

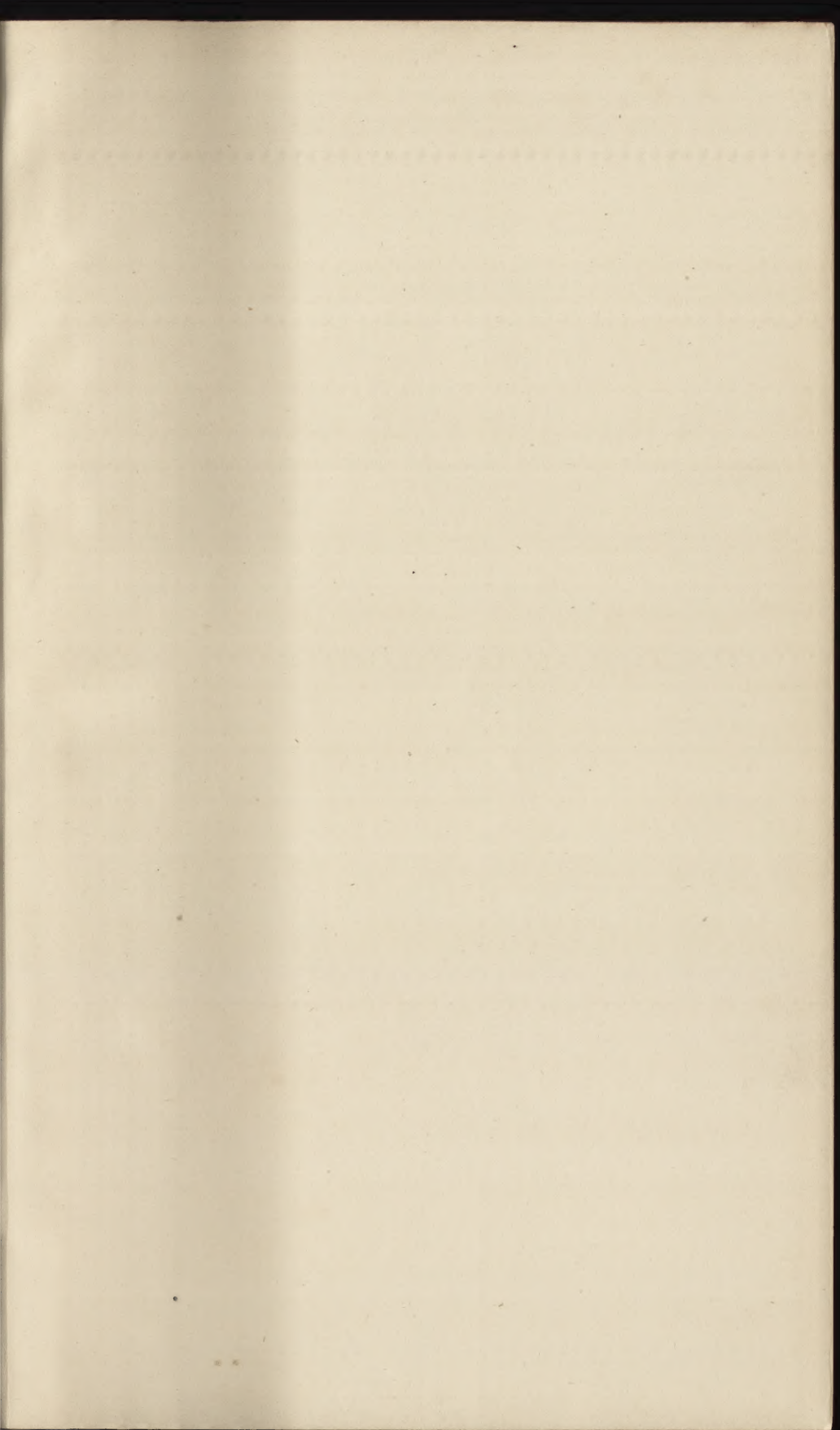


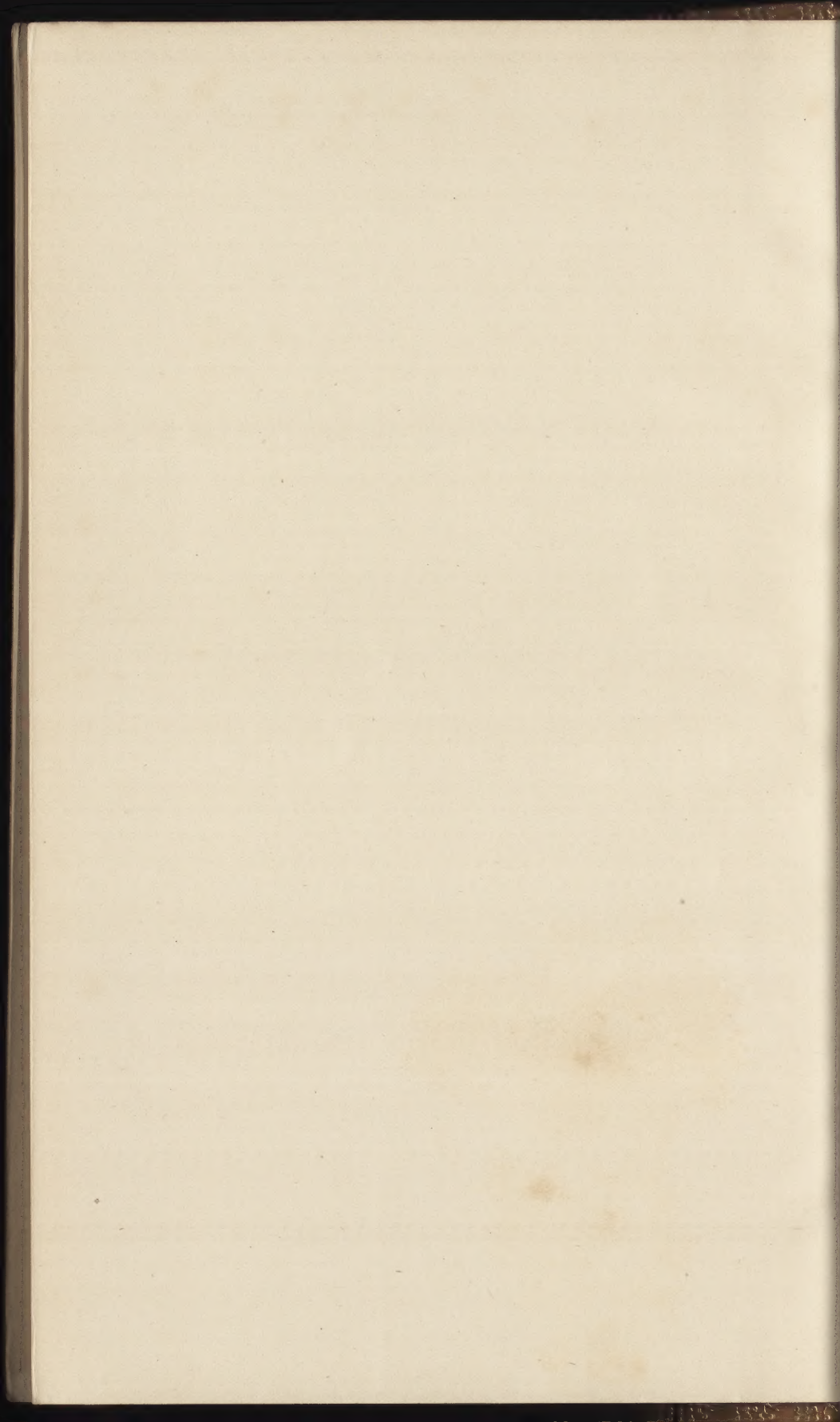


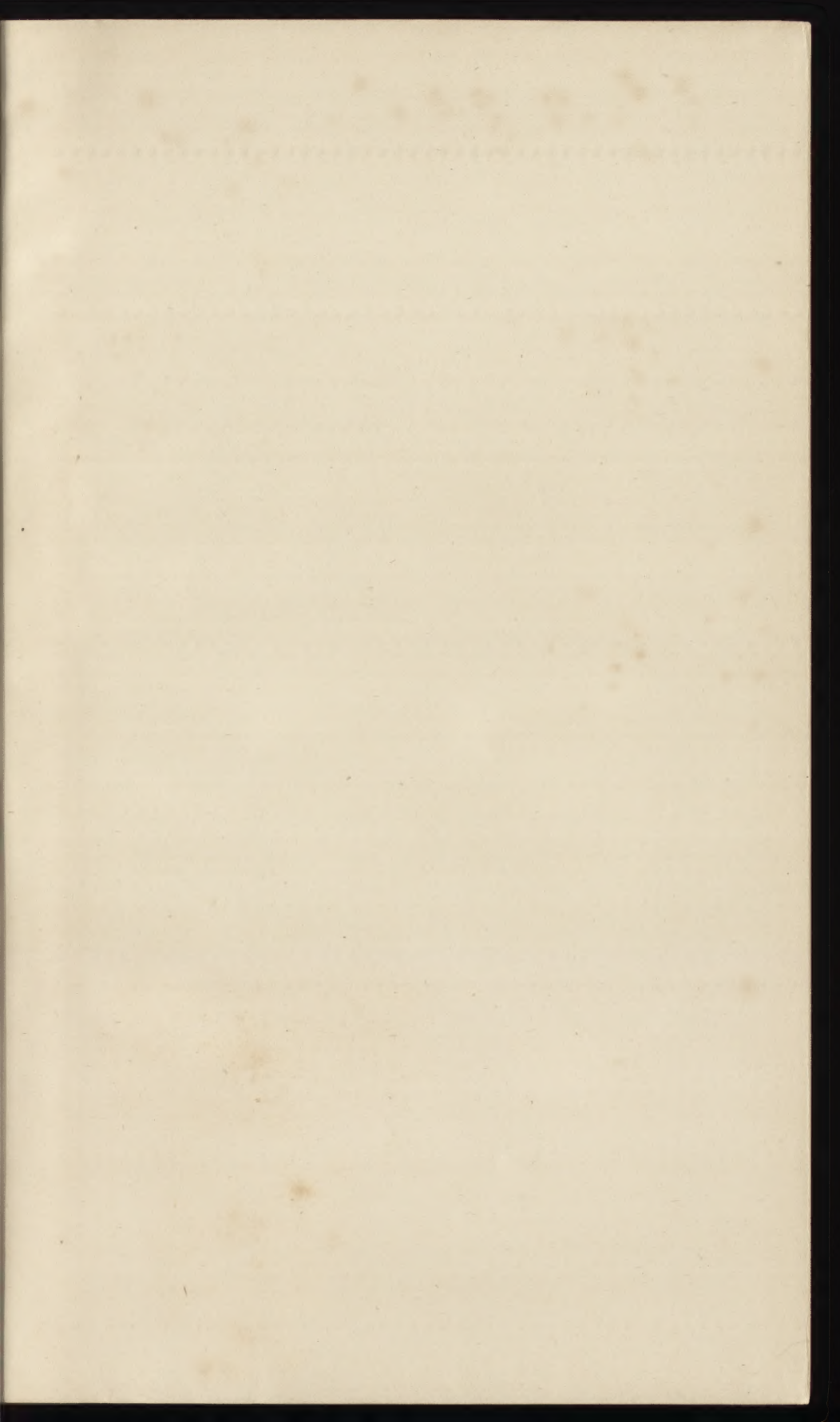


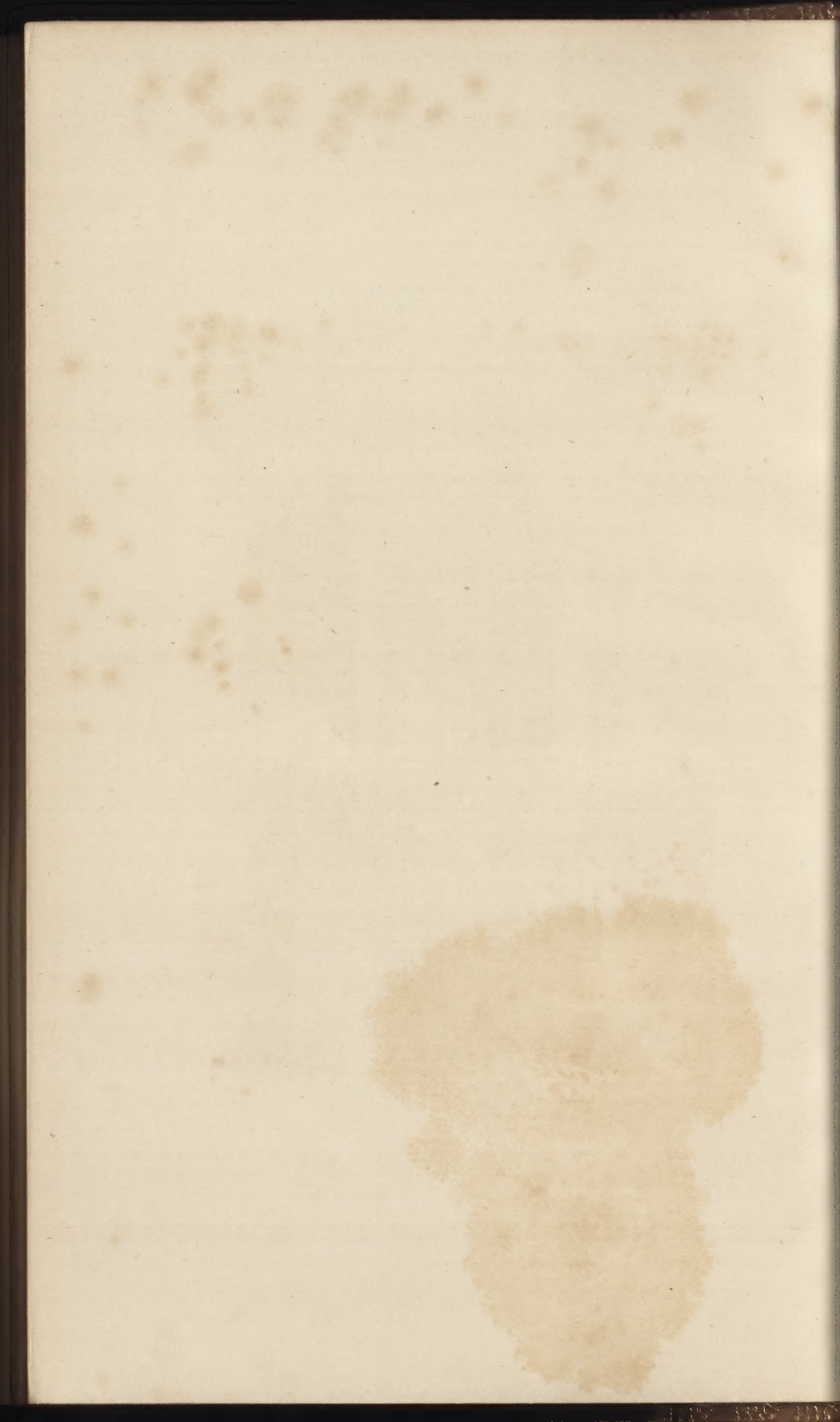
X

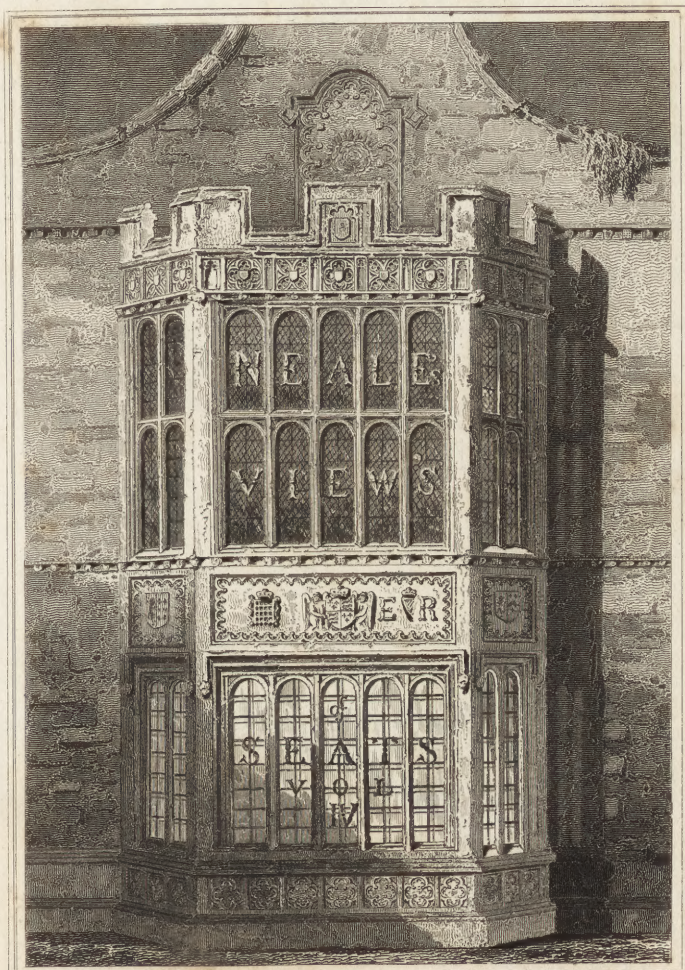
Bolton 1913









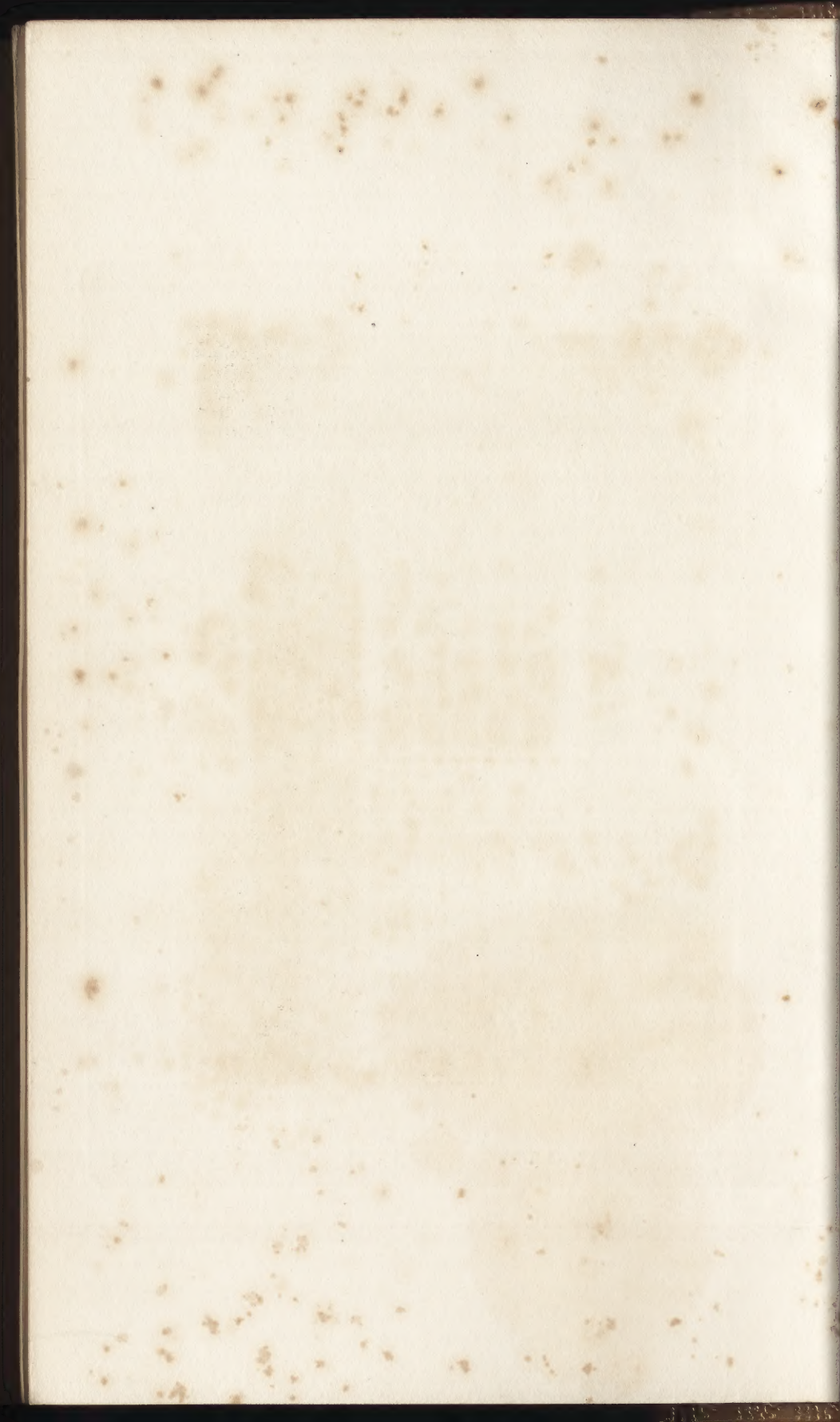


Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Engraved by R. Sands

THE NORTH WINDOW
HINCHINGBROOK.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

London Pub Feb^r 11822 by J. F. Neale 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars. Read & Sherwood, Veech & Sons, Lutonester. Rev.



VIEWS
OF
The Seats
OF
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,
IN
England, Wales, Scotland,
AND
Ireland.

BY J. P. NEALE.

VOL. IV.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY SHERWOOD, NEELY, AND JONES,
PATERNOSTER-ROW;
AND
THOMAS MOULE, DUKE-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.

1821.

J. M'Creery, Took's-Court,
Chancery-Lane, London

TO
HIS GRACE
JOHN HENRY MANNERS,
Duke of Rutland,
KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER,
MARQUESS OF GRANBY,
EARL OF RUTLAND, AND BARON MANNERS
OF HADDON,
RECORDER OF CAMBRIDGE AND SCARBOROUGH,
LORD LIEUTENANT OF THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER,
THE FOURTH VOLUME OF
VIEWS
OF THE
Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,
IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
IS,
WITH HIS GRACE'S PERMISSION,
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY
JOHN PRESTON NEALE.







Engraved by T. Barber.

ST. LEONARDS PARK,
NEW YORK.

Drawn by J. Neale

London: W. & A. G. Smith, 1821. In the New York Historical Society. Published by the New York Historical Society.

Silwood Park, Berkshire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE SIMSON, ESQ.

THIS elegant house is pleasantly situated on the borders of Windsor Forest, in the parish of Sunninghill; it stands on a rising ground, and commands from the principal front an extensive prospect over a rich valley, bounded by the River Thames and the hills of Surrey. From the other front is a delightful view of the Pleasure-grounds, terminated by the woods of Windsor Great Park.

The mansion was built by the late Sir James Sibbald, Bart., who purchased the estate and manor of James Hartley, Esq., in the year 1787. At the death of Sir James Sibbald it became the property, by purchase, of the present owner. Each front is decorated with a portico of the Composite order, and the interior is of corresponding expense. The Drawing Room, Breakfast Room, and Dining Room, are *en suite* towards the pleasure-grounds, which are thrown together by folding doors, forming a range of apartments of ninety feet in length. This floor also contains a large Hall, Library, Dressing Room, Billiard Room, Lady's Dairy, and hot and cold Baths most conveniently distributed. The great Staircase deserves notice, as well from its proportions as its decorations. The dome is enriched with emblematical paintings; a screen of Ionic columns partly conceals the passages which lead to the chambers, and figures after the antique hold the lamps which illuminate this beautiful piece of architecture: Mr. Robert Mitchell was the architect.

The estate, which consists of between two and three hundred acres, is laid out as a *Ferme ornée*, with great taste and judgment, producing a rich variety of wood, water, and cultivation. A riding of four miles in circuit embraces the successive features of the whole.







Drawn by J. E. Neale.

LANGLEY PARK,

Engraved by E. R. Bay.

Published by J. E. Neale.

Printed and Published by J. E. Neale, 10, Pall Mall, London.

Langley Park, Buckinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR ROBERT BATESON HARVEY, BART.

THIS Mansion is a handsome stone edifice; it is large and square, having a pediment on its principal front. The apartments it contains are well arranged and of considerable dimensions. It was erected about 1740, by the Duke of Marlborough, and stands in the centre of a park abounding with a variety of fine timber. A piece of water runs along the South Front of the House, at the foot of a sloping lawn, on which are scattered some beautiful clumps of trees, and other woodland scenery; Windsor Castle, and the heights of the forest, form its distant views. A rising ground on the Western extremity of the Park, leads to an extensive enclosure, called the Black Park, from the dark hue of its trees; the Duke of Marlborough had planted it with firs, disposed in straight lines, but which formal arrangement is now so blended with such numbers of self-sown trees, as to render the whole an impervious forest, except by a few rough tracks; in the centre is a fine lake. There is something of Alpine scenery in this sequestered spot, the idea of which is the more forcibly impressed upon the mind by the surrounding sombre woods of deep tinted firs.

Langley is called in old writings, Langley Maries or Marys; it stands in the hundred of Stoke and deanery of Burnham, about two miles and half to the North West of Colnbrook, a part of which, on the North side, is in this parish.

The manor came to the crown in the reign of Edward I., by reason of the minority of Ralph Plaiz, cousin and heir of Aveline Montfitchet; and though afterwards claimed by Elizabeth, Countess of Oxford, as heir of the said Ralph, was retained by the crown till the year 1447, when it was granted to Eton College. By some exchange, as it is supposed, it reverted to the crown, and after being granted and re-granted to various persons, it centered in Sir William Parsons, who was created a Baronet in 1661. His executors sold Langley to Henry Seymour, Esq., whose son, Sir George Seymour, Bart., sold it to Lord Marham, in 1714; it was purchased, in 1783, by the Duke of Marlborough. Sir Robert Bateson Harvey purchased the Park and Manor of the late Duke of Marlborough, in 1788.

The village of Langley has a parochial chapel subject to the church of Wyrardsbury, in which are memorials of the family of Kedderminster. A particular aisle which bears their name is separated from the nave by a Gothic screen, erected in 1792, at the expense of Sir Robert Bateson Harvey. In this aisle is the monument of the late David Harvey, Esq. who died in 1788, erected by his nephew, who inherited his fortune and took the name of Harvey in addition to that of Bateson.





View of the Mill at the Falls of the River, N. H. as it stood in 1840.

Crewe Hall, Cheshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN CREWE, LORD CREWE.

THIS Mansion, which is six miles from Nantwich, was begun to be erected in the year 1615, and finished in 1636, under the direction of Sir Randal Crewe. Fuller has this observation, which shews it must then have been considered one of the most sumptuous edifices in the county: "Nor must it be forgotten, that Sir Randal first brought the model of excellent building into these remote parts; yea, brought London into Cheshire, in the loftiness, sightliness, and pleasantness of their structures." Crewe Hall still retains the peculiar character of the age in which it was built. The bricks of which it is constructed are disposed diagonally, chequering the whole front: the quoins and ornamental decorations are of stone: the large windows have stone mullions and casings. It consists of two lofty stories, surmounted by a sculptured open parapet, concealing, in some degree, the high roof, from which rise the chimneys, representing detached octagon columns with their plinths, bases, and capitals. The line of the front at each extremity is broken by a large bow-window the whole height of the building; crowned with a gable, geometrically curved; a dwarf wall and balustrades surround the edifice at its base. The central compartment, in which is the entrance, is wholly of stone, and is richer in decoration: the parapet, rising in fantastic form, and the quoins studded with roses. The arch of the doorway is supported by four fluted Ionic columns, on sculptured pedestals, rising from which are terms of the same order; and above the frieze, over the entrance, is the arms of Crewe with various scroll ornaments, and an obelisk on each side, the whole exhibiting an interesting specimen of the grotesque taste of the period of James I.

Several of the rooms remain in their original state: the Hall and principal staircase are particularly worthy of attention in that respect. In the Dining-room, the roof is enriched with pendants; and the wainscot adorned with terms, and other boldly-executed carvings. The Gallery adapted to contain the Library is one hundred feet long, and is hung with many family portraits.

During the civil war Crewe Hall was garrisoned by the Parliament.

On the 28th of December, 1643, it was taken by Lord Byron. It is said the garrison sustained a furious assault, and in the first instance repelled their assailants, of whom they slew sixty, and wounded many more, but were obliged to surrender for want of victuals and ammunition. It was then made a garrison for the king, but after the relief of Namptwich, it fell again into the hands of the Parliament, having been retaken without resistance on the 4th of Feb. 1644. Not having sustained any formal siege, this venerable Mansion had the good fortune to escape any material injury.

While on a visit at this Seat, the late Lord Palmerston inserted the following very appropriate lines in the *Album*.

“ Here in rude state old Chieftains dwelt
Who no refinement knew ;
Small were the wants their bosoms felt,
And their enjoyments few.

But now by taste and judgment plann'd,
Throughout these scenes we find,
The work of Art's improving hand,
With ancient splendor join'd ;

And far more great the owner's praise,
In whom at once are shewn
The genuine worth of former days,
The graces of thine own.”

The Township of Crewe lies about four miles from Sandbach. It was from a very early period the seat inheritance of the family of Crue or Crewe. About the year 1300, Joan, eldest daughter and coheiress of the last male heir of the elder branch of the family, married Richard Praers, whose grand-daughter brought Crewe in marriage to Sir Robert Foulshurst. Sir Christopher Hatton purchased it of the Foulshursts in 1578. About the year 1610, Sir Randal Crewe, Serjeant at Law, descended from Patrick, a younger brother of Thomas de Crew, purchased the Manor of Sir Christopher Hatton's heirs, and built the present Mansion, which, with the Manor, continued in his descendants of the male line, till the death of John Crewe, Esq., in 1684. Anne, his eldest daughter, married John Offley, Esq., whose ancestors had been settled at Madeley Manor, in Staffordshire, as early as the year 1237. John, his eldest son, took the name of Crewe by act of Parliament, in 1708, and was grandfather of the present proprietor, who Feb. 25, 1806, was elevated to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Crewe of Crewe in Cheshire.





Engraved by J. W. Wood

DOVERIDGE HALL. LAKESHIRE.

A view of the Hall and the surrounding grounds, as seen from the lake, in the month of May.

Printed by J. W. Wood

Doveridge House, Derbyshire;

THE SEAT OF

RICHARD CAVENDISH,

LORD WATERPARK.

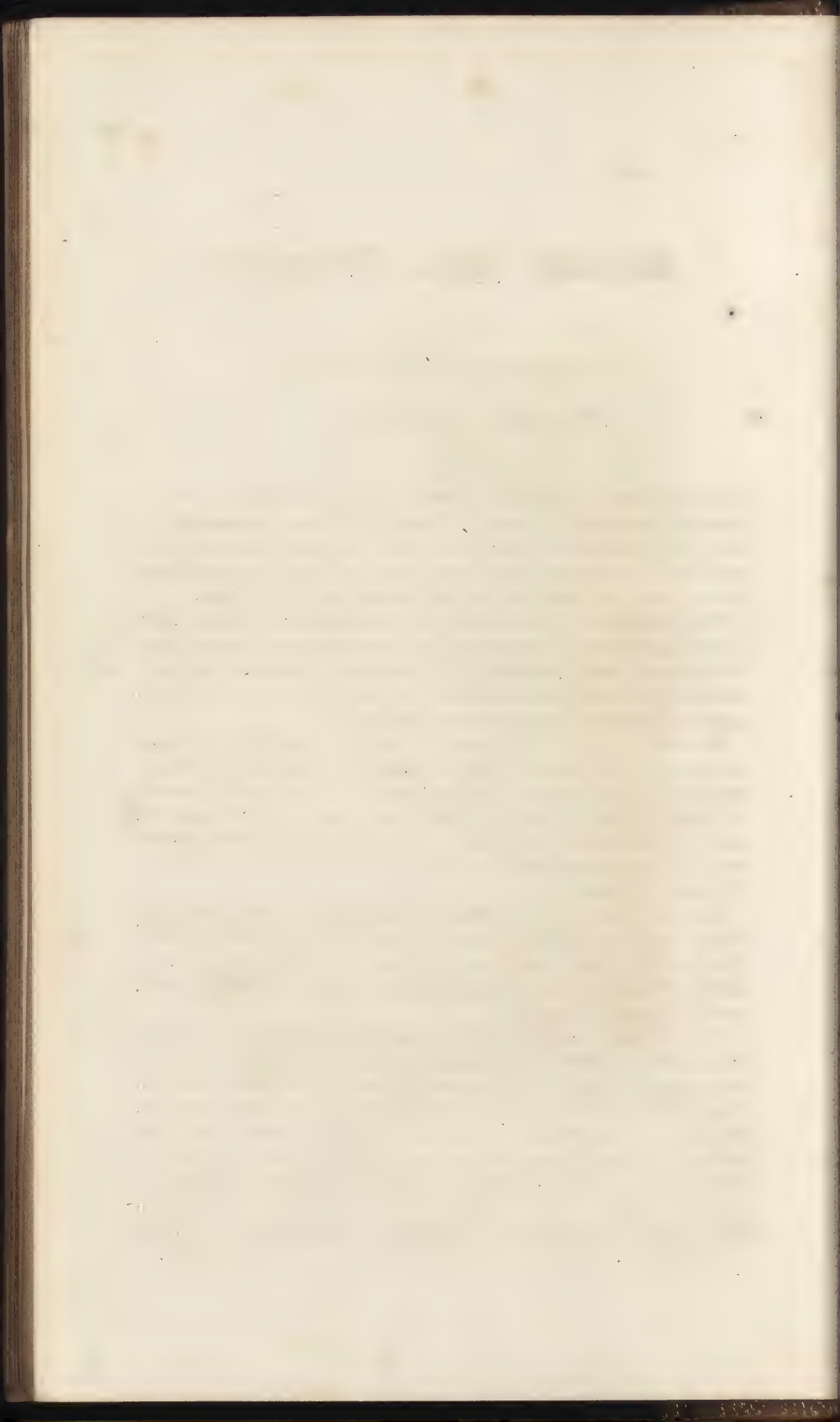
THIS Seat stands upon a rising ground, and is remarkable for its fine situation, commanding a view of the town of Uttoxeter, distant about a mile and a half of the river Dove, which divides this county from Staffordshire, flowing through rich pastures that extend along its banks, and of a range of distant hills, on the opposite side of the valley.

The foundations of the Mansion were laid on the 6th of July, 1769, by the Right Honorable Sir Henry Cavendish, Baronet, the grandfather of the present noble proprietor. The elevation is handsome, the basement story is of stone, from which rise six pilasters, also of stone, which support a pediment; the rest of the front is brick.

Doveridge was held by Edwine, the ninth and last Earl of Mercia, at the time of the Norman Conquest. But this Prince being betrayed and slain, it was given to Henry de Ferrars. Berta, his wife, founded a Priory at Tutbury, in Staffordshire, and endowed it with lands of considerable value, in Doveridge. When this religious house was dissolved, in the time of King Edward VI., these lands were granted to Sir William Cavendish.

The Right Honorable Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart., married in 1757, Sarah, heiress of Richard Bradshaw, Esq., descended from the Lord President Bradshaw. She was created Baroness Waterpark, June 14th, 1792. Her eldest son, the present Peer, succeeded to the title in 1807, upon the death of his mother.

His Lordship is descended from a branch of the same family as the Dukes of Devonshire. Sir Henry Cavendish, of Doveridge House, was created a Baronet in 1755; and accompanied his relation, William, Duke of Devonshire, to Ireland, when his Grace was Lord Lieutenant. By him he was appointed a Teller of the Exchequer, and a Privy Counsellor. Sir Henry became also possessed of large estates in Ireland, by his marriage in 1730, with Anne, only daughter and heiress of Henry, son of Sir Richard Pyne, of Waterpark, Co. of Cork, and of Codham Hall, Essex, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. He died in 1776, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry Cavendish, before-mentioned.







Engraved by J. A. Smith.

LANGDON HALL.
DELAWARE.

Drawn by T. S. Cole.

Langdon Hall, Delaware. The house is situated on a hill, and is surrounded by a large garden.

Langdon Hall, Devonshire;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. CALMADY.

LANGDON HALL is a venerable mansion, and displays, both in its interior and exterior, a considerable degree of grandeur. The house is nearly square, having four fronts, which form a quadrangular court in the centre. Several of the windows are beautified with ancient stained glass, which represent, through a display of armorial bearings, the marriage connexions of the Calmady family.

Langdon Hall formerly belonged to the Parrs, and here, according to tradition, once lived the celebrated Catherine Parr, Queen of Henry VIII. A part of the Estate, admired for its fine view, is still called Catherine's Land; and in the House is preserved a lock of her hair, which is now in the possession of Mrs. Calmady.

From the Parrs it became the property of the Calmadys, who possessed it, together with the Mewstone, and other Lands, about the commencement of the seventeenth century. Vincent Calmady, son and heir of Richard Calmady, of Calmady, in Cornwall, (where the family were seated at a very early period,) is supposed to have been the first of the Calmadys who possessed Langdon Hall, and nearly rebuilt and greatly improved the mansion. His son and heir, Josias Calmady, greatly enriched the consequence of his family by his marriage with Catherine, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Courtenay, son of Sir Pierce Courtenay, of Ugbrook, and grandson of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham Castle. Their Arms, quartered in stone, are still preserved over the gateway of the western entrance.

The Manor of Langdon is situated in the Parish of Wembury, about five miles from Plymouth, and forms the most interesting part of a charming promontory on the south eastern side of Plymouth Sound. A small solitary bay, into which flows the river Yealm, bounds the promontory on the east. The scenery on the banks of this river is truly beautiful, and cannot fail to awaken the most lively sensations. On a ridge of the innermost cliffs, and in a situation as solitary as it is impressive, rises the church of Wembury, with its weather-braving and embattled Tower. This edifice has long been the solemn depository of the remains of the Calmadys, and contains many beautiful sepulchral memorials. From the contemplation of these mementos the be-

holder may, in an opposite direction, survey from the mullioned windows of the church one of the most sublime spectacles that can be presented to the eye. The vast Atlantic rolling on its tremendous waves to the majestic cliffs of Devon and Cornwall, and beating round the solitary Mewstone, which is closely seen rising out of the sea, an object of uncommon interest.

The beauty and sublimity of the sea and land views as beheld from an elevated situation near Langdon Hall, are described thus :—

The sea-bird claims that solitary spot,
The *Mewstone* ; and around loud screaming wheels
In undisturbed possession. Other sounds,
Save those of shrieking winds, and battling cliffs,
Are seldom heard in that deserted isle !
The spirit of desolation seems to dwell
Within it ; and although the sun is high,
And nature is at holy peace, it has
An aspect wild and dreary. Even now
The waves are rudely breaking at its base,
And a white feathery girdle clasps it round.
But in the wintry storm, when all that sea,
The terrible Atlantic, breasts its rocks
In thundering conflict, the unearthly howl
Might almost wake the dead !

But here, are scenes,
Which if the wildness of the seaward view
Has giv'n the mind a melancholy tone,
Will yield a sure relief. 'Tis but to turn,
And all the landward view unfolds itself ;
Soft flowing streams, and harbours wide, and towers,
Fair seated villages, and peace-crown'd cots,
And noble Mansions mantled deep in woods,
With all the humbler leafage springing up
From those warm hedge-rows that make England seem
A region of fair gardens. There the Yealm
Strays murmuring among his wooded cliffs ;
And on his banks is *Langdon*, seated deep
In its own clust'ring groves, and who would hope
Who haply treads that desert bay below
Where ends the course of Yealm, to find so near
A spot so sweet as *Langdon*. Fairer scenes
Than those that lie beneath the raptur'd eye
This green isle knows not : ever varied too
Is the full prospect ; valleys softly sink
And uplands swell, no level sameness tires,
While in the distance, happily dispos'd,
Sweeps round the bold blue moor.

This Account, together with the beautiful Poem, is extracted from Gilbert's Survey of Cornwall; and for the Sketch from which our Drawing was made, we are indebted to the elegant and interesting pencil of Mrs. Charles Calmady.





Engraved by J. P. Neale

MA MHEAD, LEVENHILL.

Engraved by S. Lacey.

2. - From the hill on the left, the view of the town of Levenhill, and the surrounding country, is very fine and interesting.

Mamhead, Devonshire ;

THE RESIDENCE OF

GENERAL SIR GEORGE HEWETT, BART.

IN the midst of the most picturesque scenery, where Summer lingers and Spring pays her earliest visit, the situation of Mamhead, on the southern coast of Devonshire, may certainly vie with any that the richest fancy can imagine.

The Mansion was begun by Sir Peter Ball, Knight, an eminent loyalist in 1680, who dying soon after, the completion was left to his Son and heir, William Ball, Esq.

The plantations, which now display the greatest variety, with pleasing transition, consisting of the cork, ilax, Spanish chesnut, acacia, and cedar, mingled with the more ancient oaks and beech trees, were first laid out by Thomas Ball, Esq., who, returning from the Continent, brought with him the numerous exotics which embellish the boldly swelling grounds that on every side meet the eye : the arrangements were made by the then proprietor, agreeably to the prevailing taste of the time, when parallel terraces, formal walks, and other incongruities were in fashion. He dying in 1749, bequeathed the estate to Thomas Hussey Aprice, Esq. who soon after sold the whole to Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale, Esq. whose only daughter Elisabeth, married in 1754, the Honourable Wilmot Vaughan, afterward the fourth Viscount, and first Earl of Lisburne, who came thus into the possession of Mamhead ; and, to his Lordship, this truly delightful spot is indebted for the celebrity it has obtained among the many ornamental and beautiful seats in this county. Immediately on his coming to the estate, he engaged in the arduous and expensive task of restoring the ground to what he presumed it was before, and ultimately effected this desirable object ; and Mamhead now appears as one natural and extensive enclosure, with various prospects of sea, river, and country. Towards Haldown, the most beautiful Plantations of firs and forest trees are crowned at the top of the hill called Mamhead Point, by a noble obelisk of Portland Stone 100 feet high, built by the last Mr. Ball, a conspicuous object at a great distance : the natural beauties of the situation were at every point heightened by the pure and correct taste of the late accomplished Lord Lisburne. In the front of the House the smooth verdure of the lawn is relieved by groups of trees and shrubs most judiciously disposed ; at one extremity the eye is attracted by a picturesque

Cottage, beyond which is a landscape which cannot be exceeded in richness.

His Lordship died at this Seat, which he had so greatly improved, in the year 1800, at the advanced age of 72: with an understanding superior to most, this nobleman united the elegance of the man of taste to the classical attainments of the scholar. He was succeeded in the estate and titles by his only Son, Wilmot, now Earl of Lisburne.

Mamhead is at present tenanted by General Sir George Hewett, who was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, September, 25, 1813.





Drawn by J. H. P.

STON COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE

Engraved by H. G. W.

Printed by J. H. P. at the Office of the Hereford Advertiser, No. 1, St. James's Street, Hereford.

Sufton Court, Herefordshire;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES HEREFORD, ESQ.

SUFTON COURT, is six miles from the city of Hereford, in the parish of Mordiford, and is the Seat of James Hereford, Esq., a descendant of the ancient family of that name, so well known in the county. Blount, in his "*Fragmenta Antiquitatis*," says, "that the Manor was originally held by the grand serjeantry, of presenting the king with a golden spur, whenever he should pass over Mordiford bridge. The House is of modern structure, erected by its present hospitable inhabitant, near the remains of the old family residence; the rooms are of good size and proportion, and the situation most pleasing and chearful. Few places can boast of more liberal assistance from nature than Sufton, and the accomplished art of the late Mr. Repton has tended to give the finish of picturesque beauty. On the east, a romantic hill called Backberry, the site of a Roman camp, commences a grand ridge, which, extending towards the village of Fownhope; its top covered with the finest timber, exhibits a forest of wood as far as the eye can reach. The western prospect is over a fertile valley, in which the course of the Lug can be distinctly traced, winding through luxurious meadows; at a distance are seen the spires of the city of Hereford, backed by the mountains of Wales. The grove of Rotherwas, the stately mansion of Holm Lacy, long the property of the noble family of Scudamore, but, at present, the object of numerous claimants—these form interesting points in the scenery of this delightful spot; while the celebrated river Wye presents its serpentine channel for miles before the windows. A short distance below the pretty village of Mordiford, a confluence of the two rivers takes place: it was at Lug bridge, a fabulous history asserts, that a fiery dragon was used daily to come and drink; and a representation of the animal on the tower of the church, formerly arrested the notice of every traveller.





Hunsdon House, Hertfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

NICOLSON CALVERT, ESQ. M. P.

THE Mansion at Hunsdon was originally built by Sir John Oldhall, in the reign of Edward IV. "after the mode of a castle," and is said to have cost 7222*l*. Sir John Oldhall was slain with Richard III. at the battle of Bosworth, when the property was forfeited to the Crown. King Henry VII. granted the Manor to his Mother, Margaret, Countess of Richmond, and Thomas, Earl of Derby, her husband, for their lives. After their decease it reverted to the Crown, when Henry VIII. February 1, Anno Regni 5, granted it to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. It appears that it soon after again fell to the Crown, for Henry VIII., in the twenty-third year of his reign, made great additions by building over the moat, which circumscribed closely the walls of the building. King Edward VI. assigned this House as a residence for his sister Mary, who resided here until Lady Jane Dudley was proclaimed Queen.

In the first year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth ennobled her true friend and nearest relation, Henry Carey, with the title of Baron Hunsdon, and also bestowed upon him this Mansion, together with the Estates of three Manors adjoining. He was first cousin to her Majesty, being the only son and heir of Sir William Carey, who married the Lady Mary Bullen, sister to Anne Bullen, the mother of Queen Elizabeth. Lord Hunsdon was a Knight of the Garter, and filled divers important posts and offices of state; yet so parsimonious was Elizabeth in the conferment of honours, that he could never obtain the height of his ambition in being made Earl of Wiltshire, until he lay at the point of death, when the Queen gave him a gracious visit, and caused the patent for that title and the robes of an Earl to be laid on the bed; upon which his Lordship addressed her Majesty, saying, "Madam, seeing you counted me not worthy of this honour whilst I was living, I count myself unworthy of it now I am dying."

He died at Somerset House, 23d July, 1596, æt. 71, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where a costly monument, the largest and most lofty in the Abbey, was erected to his memory.—George, the second Lord Hunsdon, was Lord Chamberlain and K. G. He died in 1603,

without male issue, when the Barony of Hunsdon devolved upon his brother John, who died in 1617, and is buried at Hunsdon, in a Chapel built by himself. Henry, the fourth Lord Hunsdon, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Dover by King Charles I. in 1627; at his death, in 1668, the title and estates descended to John, his son and heir, who sold this Seat to William Willoughby, Esq. a younger brother of Francis, Lord Willoughby of Parham, and it was purchased of William, Lord Willoughby, in the year 1671, by Matthew Bluck, Esq. one of the six Clerks in Chancery, who married a daughter of Sir William Martin, Alderman of London. He was succeeded by his son, Matthew Bluck, Esq., who sold the Estate in 1743, to Josias Nicolson, Esq., of Clapham, in Surrey, whose daughter and coheir married Felix Calvert, Esq., of Furneux Pelham, Herts. Mr. Nicolson left Hunsdon by will to his grandson, the late Nicolson Calvert, Esq. whose Nephew is the present proprietor, and one of the representatives of the town of Hertford in Parliament.

A royal visit to this House in 1572 has been commemorated by a fine engraving by Vertue, from a painting by Marc Garrard, now at Sherbourn Castle, the seat of Lord Digby; the print is entitled, "The Royal Progress of Queen Elizabeth, Anno Regni 14, Mense Augusti;" it represents the Nobles escorting the Queen on that occasion; the procession is seen within the Court Yard, passing round by the Aqueduct to the entrance on the principal Front, the House appears encircled with water, with two arched Bridges leading to it. At a distance on the hill is observed a Castle, perhaps the old Castle, at Bishop's Stortford, near which the river Stort passes, and joins the river Lea at Stanstead, near the Bridge, shewn in the picture, with boats upon the water.

About thirty years ago Hunsdon House was surrounded by a deep moat faced with brick work, with two bridges of communication, one in the front, the other at the back of the house, the moat has been since filled up. A representation of the principal front is given in Sir Henry Chauncy's History of Hertfordshire; the wings there shewn were probably added by the Willoughbys or the Blucks, after having demolished all the very extensive additions that had been made to the House during the time it was in the hands of the crown. These wings were in an unfinished state when the Mansion was purchased by Mr. Nicolson, who pulled them down and left the House as built by Sir John Oldhall; the present proprietor has judiciously restored the whole in the castellated form of the original edifice, the identical front of which, now remains, and the windows, which had been modernised, have resumed their ancient mullions; the entrance alone has been altered from the west to the east end, and the offices *vice versa*.

It stands in a Park, well stocked with timber, in a fertile part of the county, five miles east from Ware, and about the same distance north-east from Hoddesdon, in the hundred of Braughin.





Drawn by W. Woods

PISHOBURY,
WILTSHIRE.

Engraved by T. Matthews.

Wiltshire, England. View of Pishobury, Wiltshire, England, from the river.

Pishobury, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. MILLES.

PISHOBURY is in the parish of Sawbridgeworth, from which town it is distant about a mile and a half. It is an ancient Mansion, and is said to have been originally erected by Inigo Jones ; but has been altered to its present appearance by the late James Wyatt. In the Drawing-room is a handsome marble Chimney-piece, sculptured by the late John Bacon. The House is approached by a fine serpentine avenue of trees, and stands in a very pleasant Park abounding with game, and encircled on the south and east sides by the river Stort, that, in this part, forms the division of the Counties of Hertford and Essex ; in a beautiful situation, upon a rising ground, commanding a prospect of a most fertile country, corn-fields, and meadow lands, interspersed with woods and copses, watered by the winding stream ; navigable from Bishops Stortford, five miles and a half north from Pishobury, which town carries on a considerable trade in grain and malt with the metropolis by means of this river : there is also a canal on the south-east side of the Park, which is supplied by the water of the Stort.

The Manor of Pishobury, in Braughing Hundred, was anciently the property of the Mandevilles, Earls of Essex from the time of the Conquest ; whose heiress, Beatrix, conveyed it to William de Say ; he granted it to Warine Fitzgerald, a Baron in the reign of John ; at his death it was left by him to his two sons, Warine and Henry, the latter of which married Ermentruda, daughter and heir of Roger Talbot of Gainsborough, and by her had an only daughter and heir, Alice, married to Robert de L'Isle, who, by that means, came into possession of Pishobury ; which descended to John, his son and heir, one of the Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter, at the first institution thereof by King Edward III. He died in the year 1356, and his son, Robert de L'Isle, sold this Manor to Richard, Lord Scroope of Bolton, in whose family it remained for a considerable period. Henry, Lord Scroope, his descendant, in 1533, conveyed it to trustees for the use of King Henry VIII., by whom it was leased to John Chauncy, Esq. for a long term, at the yearly rent of 12*l*.

Before the period for which it was leased was expired, Queen Elizabeth granted the Manor of Pishobury to Walter Mildmay, Esq.; he was afterwards knighted by her Majesty, and was Sheriff of this County in 1589; he fixed his residence here, and, "under the direction of that famous architect, Inigo Jones, built a noble Mansion-house, on a rising ground, in a vale near the river Stort;" Sir Walter died the 24th February, 1606, and was buried at Sawbridgeworth; against the north wall of the chancel is a monument to his memory, with his effigies in armour, and that of his lady, the daughter of Sir William Walgrave of Smalbridge in Suffolk, both kneeling before a table covered with a carpet edged with fringe, and a double desk with two books upon it, his son standing in armour behind him, with an inscription under it.

Sir Thomas Mildmay, Knt., his son and heir, sold his Seat and Estate at Pishobury to Lionel Cranfield, Esq. in 1612, the 10th year of James I. After being knighted, and chosen a privy counsellor, Sir Lionel was created Baron of Cranfield, in Bedfordshire, July 9th, 1621; and the year following, Earl of Middlesex and Lord Treasurer of England. In 1635, the Earl sold the Manor to Thomas Hewitt, who was afterwards knighted, and was created a Baronet by King Charles II. on July 19, 1660; his son, Sir George Hewitt, Bart. was advanced to the titles of Viscount Goran and Baron of St. Jamestown in Ireland in 1689; he died the same year at the age of thirty-seven, when the titles became extinct.

There are monuments of both Sir Thomas and Sir George Hewitt in the chancel of the Church of Sawbridgeworth: that of the latter is very handsome, he is represented in armour standing upright under a canopy supported by columns, over which are the arms and supporters. At the base is a very long Latin inscription.

The Viscount Goran left his Seat at Pishobury to Lady Arabella Wiseman, his sister, who sold the Estate to William Gardiner, Esq. His son and heir, William, left it to his son, Edward Gardiner, Esq., whose sister Rose married Jeremiah Milles, Esq., and inherited the property on the decease of her brother. In the Library at Pishobury, is a bust of the late Jeremiah Milles, Esq., who died 13th February, 1784, æt. 70.

The Church of Sawbridgeworth is a picturesque object when seen from any point of view, but particularly so from the banks of the Stort near Pishobury. It consists of a nave with north and south aisles, and a large chancel separated by an open screen. The Tower is low and embattled, from which rises a small taper spire covered with lead, in joints like the meshes of a net, giving it a very light, and, at the same time, an ornamental appearance.





Eastwell, T. Under.

THE GREAT HALL OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

W. P. N. N. N.

Connington Castle, Huntingdonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN HEATHCOTE, ESQ.

CONNINGTON CASTLE is situated about nine miles from Huntingdon, on the road to Stilton, from whence it is distant above two miles and a half, and is built entirely of stone ; the deep and richly moulded arches upon the North Front were brought hither from the Castle at Fotheringay. It stands in a fine Park, watered by a small stream which ultimately forms Brick Mere, Ugmere, and the more extensive Whittlesea Mere. The Grounds are pleasant, and laid out to the best advantage.

The parish is in the hundred of Normancross, and its Church, the remarkably fine Tower of which is seen in our view, is one of the principal antiquities of the County ; it is large, and contains many monuments of the Cotton family. Connington Castle, or Great Connington, as it is sometimes called, was, for some time, the principal Residence of that distinguished ornament to his country, Sir Robert Cotton, Bart., who was born at Denton, near this place. In 1599, that great man, accompanied by his friend William Camden, explored the whole extent of the Picts' Wall, and brought away several Roman inscriptions and altars, which were deposited in an octangular summer house at this Seat. These were presented to Trinity College, Cambridge, by Sir John Cotton, and are still carefully preserved there, at the foot of the library stairs.

Connington was once the seat of Turchil the Dane, Earl of the East Angles, who invited over Swaine, King of Denmark, to invade England, and he with most of his nation being exiled, it was then held of the Honor of Huntingdon, which was granted by King Edward the Confessor to Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon, who married Judith, niece to William the Conqueror ; their daughter Maud, conveyed her inheritance first to Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon, and secondly, to David, son of Malcolm, King of Scotland : Henry, son of David, on condition of swearing fealty and homage to King Stephen, obtained the Honour of Huntingdon, with other lands. Malcolm, King of Scotland, eldest son of Henry, Earl of Huntingdon before-mentioned, obtained this estate and Honour in the first year of Henry II., in lieu

of the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland : David, younger brother to William, King of Scotland, had the Honour of Huntingdon assigned to him ; he attended Richard Cœur de Lion to the Holy Land, and died in 1219 ; he was buried in the Abbey of Sawtry, near his Seat, at Connington : his daughter, Isabel, married Robert Bruce, and gave this Lordship of Connington, with other large possessions in England, to her second son Bernard Bruce. About the time of King Edward III., the estate went in marriage with Anne, the sole heiress of this royal line, to Sir Hugh Wesenham, and from his family, in like manner by Maria, an heiress, to William Cotton, the ancestor of Sir Robert Cotton. On account of this his relationship to the Blood Royal, King James usually honoured him with the appellation of Cousin, and he ever after subjoined the name of Bruce to that of Cotton, and caused the Royal Arms of Scotland to be added to his own armorial bearings. He died in 1631, and was buried in the south chancel of Connington Church. The manuscripts now in the British Museum were collected by him ; they are known by the name of the Cottonian Library.

In this church are also two remarkable ancient monuments, the one inscribed IMPERATOR REX FRANCIE, ANGLO SAXONUM ANGLIE SCOTIE ; the other, PRINCE HENRY OF SCOTLAND, LORD OF CONNINGTON.





Engraved by G. B. C.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
NEW YORK

Engraving by J. H. B. 1864. The building is the National Academy of Design, New York City.



Drawn by J. J. Neale

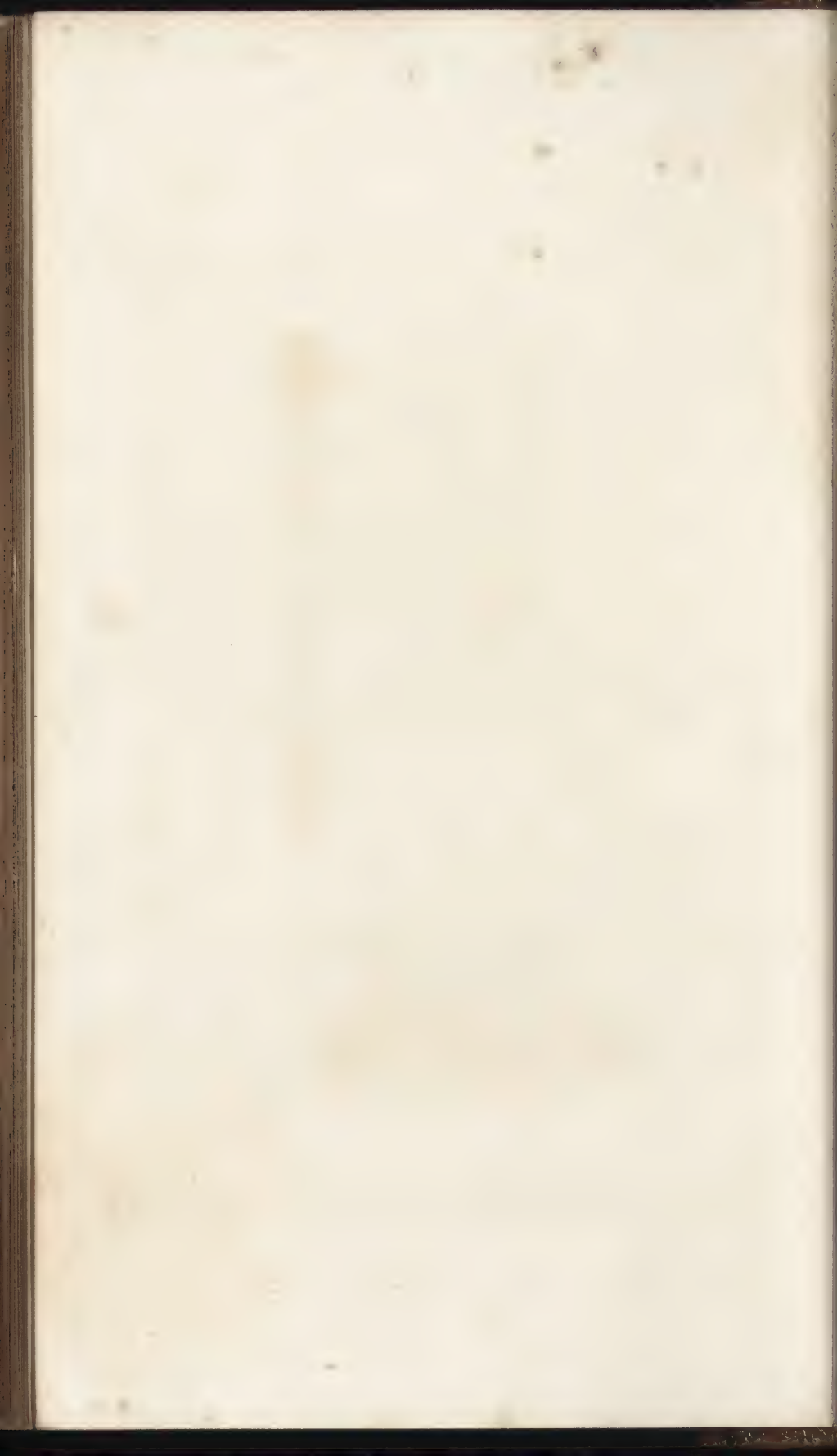
Engraved by W. Collins

FRENCHING-BROOK

NEW YORK

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, 17, South St. Paul, N. Y. & New York City.



Hinchingbrook House, Huntingdonshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN WILLIAM MONTAGU,

EARL OF SANDWICH.

HINCHINGBROOK-HOUSE is principally in the parish of St. Mary, Huntingdon, about three quarters of a mile from that town, and was originally a Benedictine Priory, dedicated to St. James, said to have been founded and endowed by King William the Conqueror, which Priory, at the dissolution in 1538, was granted to Sir Richard Williams, Knt., who had assumed the name of Cromwell, in honour of his relation, the Earl of Essex, at the recommendation of the King, who at the incorporation of the Welsh with the English, was anxious they should adopt the mode of the latter nation in taking family names.

The family of Williams derive their origin from Wales, and their pedigree may be deduced from the ancient Lords of Powis and Cardigan. The zeal of Sir Richard, in the cause of both the Sovereign and the Minister met with an ample reward; and he must have left an immense fortune to his family, judging by what he is known to have possessed by descent, grants, and purchases of church lands. It has been presumed, that Sir Richard Cromwell's estates, if entire, would now produce as large a revenue as any Peer of England at this time enjoys.

His eldest son, Sir Henry Cromwell, from his liberal disposition, was called The Golden Knight. He erected the principal part of the Mansion at Hinchingbrook, and is reported to have used for that purpose the materials of the Priory of Barnwell. It was built for his winter residence; in the summer he lived at Ramsey, an abbey also converted by him to a dwelling-house. In his journeys from Hinchingbrook to Ramsey, he is reported to have thrown money to the poor of each place. Sir Henry was highly esteemed by Queen Elizabeth: he was knighted by her Majesty in 1563, and had the honour of entertaining that Sovereign at Hinchingbrook, upon her return from visiting the University of Cambridge, Aug. 10, 1564. At his death in 1603, he was buried with very great funeral pomp, in All Saints Church, Huntingdon; but there is no memorial now remaining of any of the family in the churches of that town.

Sir Oliver Cromwell, the eldest son and successor of Sir Henry, was uncle and godfather to the Protector. He received a memorable visit from King James I. at Hinchingbrook, when the latter was upon

his progress to take possession of the throne of England; an account of which, in the original words is here extracted from Howe's Continuation of "Stow's Annales, An. Reg. i. 1603."

"The 27 of April, the King remooved from Burleigh towardes Hichingbrooke to Sir Oliver Cromwels"—————"and about some halfe mile ere hee came there, his Majesty was met by the Bayliffe of Huntington, who made to him a long oration, and there delivered him the sword, which his highnesse gave to the Earle of Southampton to beare before him to Master Oliver Cromwels House, where his highnesse and his followers, with all comers, had such entertainment, as not the like in any place before, there was such plentie and varietis of meates and diversitie of wines, and the sellars open at any mans pleasure. There attended also at Master Oliver Cromwells, the Heads of the Universitie of Cambridge, all clad in scarlet gownes and corner eapps, who having presence of his Majestie: there was made a learned and eloquent oration in Latine (*by Mr. Naunton, afterwards Sir Robert*), welcomming his Majestie, as also intreating the confirmation of their Priviledges, which his highnesse most willingly graunted, Master Cromwell presented his Majestie with many rich and acceptable gifts, as a very great and fayre wrought standing cuppe of gold, goodly horses, deepe mouthed hounds, divers hawkes of excellent wing, and at the remoove gave fifty pounds amongst his Majesties Officers.—The 29 of Aprill after breakfast his Majesty tooke leave of Master Oliver Cromwell and of his Lady, late widow to Signiour Horatio Paulo Vicino. From thence he departed to Royston, &c."

The King took an early opportunity of expressing his regard, and satisfaction of his entertainment, by creating the donor a Knight of the Bath, at St. James's Palace, upon Sunday, July 24, 1603, the day of his coronation.

Sir Oliver Cromwell continued to live in the same hospitable and splendid style as his father had done, which so much impaired his fortune, that he was reduced to the necessity of alienating some of his paternal estates, and on June 20, 1627, sold Hinchbrook, with all the lands near it, that had been granted by King Henry VIII. to his family, to Sir Sidney Montagu, of Barnwell, Knt., one of the Masters of Requests, and retired to his estate at Ramsey. After the death of James I. Sir Oliver Cromwell possessed in an equal degree the favour of the new Sovereign, whose cause he maintained in opposition to the Parliament; that body at length decreed that his remaining estates should be sequestered; a measure which was prevented by the interposition of his nephew, the future Protector, for whose sake the sequestration was taken off. He died at Ramsey, Aug. 28, 1655, at the advanced age of 92.

Hinchbrook House has continued in the possession of the noble family of Montagu from the time of the purchase by Sir Sidney. King Charles I. slept here in his way from Holmby to Newmarket, a prisoner

in the hands of Joyce. In 1647, Sir Sidney Montagu's eldest surviving son, Edward, served in the Parliament army, but at the Restoration joined the King, and being Admiral of the Fleet, was created a Knight of the Garter, May 28, 1661, and, on July 12th following, Lord Montagu of St. Neot's, Viscount Hinchinbrook, and Earl of Sandwich. He distinguished himself greatly in several actions with the Dutch, and was at last blown up with his ship off Southwold, May 19, 1672. He was a person of extraordinary parts, courage, fidelity, and affability, and justly merited all the honours conferred upon him. The Earl was succeeded in his titles and estate by his eldest son, Edward, who dying in 1689, was also succeeded by his eldest son, Edward, and he in 1729 by his grandson, John, who dying in 1792, was succeeded by his son John, the fifth Earl of Sandwich, at whose death in 1814 George, sixth Earl of Sandwich, succeeded, who died at Albano, near Rome, in 1818. The present Earl of Sandwich is a Minor.

It may be remarked, that there is no family in England more ancient and illustrious than that of Montagu: they are maternally descended from an heiress of the Kings of Man, and through them from the ancient Kings of Denmark; they are allied to the Bruces, Kings of Scotland; also to the Royal House of Stuart. Of this name and family have been Dukes of Montagu and Manchester, Earls of Salisbury, Sandwich, and Halifax, several Barons, and two Bishops.

This interesting Mansion displays in its parts the architectural taste of the earliest, as well as of the latest period of Queen Elizabeth's reign, possessing all that irregularity of design peculiar to the era; the Buildings surround an open Court, and its two principal Fronts, of which we have given Views, are to the North and to the East. The great Court Yard leading to the Entrance on the North Front is crossed diagonally by a Walk, ornamented with clipped Yews. At the Lodge or entrance Gateway are four Savages with clubs, carved as large as life. On this Front are two Bay Windows, of large dimensions, profusely embellished with Shields of the Family of Cromwell, the Arms of the Queen, and a variety of heraldic cognizances denoting the honours of the Tudor line, viz. the falcon, the portcullis, a tree with a branch, and roses of different forms, which are upon the upper cornice of each window; the angles are formed by demi-angels. The Window of the Hall has the lower division more lofty than the other, and upon the panelled space, in the centre, is a large rose, within several smaller ones, between a shield of arms of our Norman Kings, and another now defaced; upon one side of the Window are the arms of Cromwell impaling Warren, the other shield is now mutilated; and upon the opposite side, two shields, Cromwell impaling Ynyr, King of Gwentland, and Cromwell impaling Gwaith voed Vaur. The Bay Window of the Dining-room is constructed upon the same ornamental scale, and displays upon a panel, 2 ft. 9 in width, the arms of Queen Elizabeth,

upheld by angels, with the royal badges of the portcullis, and the harp crowned; the latter placed between the initials E. R. On the side panels are the arms Cromwell impaling Cromwell of Okeham, and Cromwell impaling Mirfyne. Over this Window, in an ornamented compartment, is a large radiated rose. Upon the west side of the entrance Court is remaining a portion of the Priory entire, now the Scullery, Dairy, &c. The ancient Kitchen is still in use.

The East Front towards the Pleasure Ground has also two Bay Windows, of very different character; one, the most ancient, gives light to the Drawing-room; it contains some painted glass, viz. the arms, quarterings, and supporters of the Montagu family, with the motto, *POST TOT NAUFRAGIA PORTUM*, the Landing of King Charles II., and the Death of the first Earl of Sandwich. Upon the cornice of the building adjoining this Window is the date 1431, part of the old Priory. The most curious part of the Mansion is the very large circular bowed Window built in 1602, remarkable for its richness of adornment. It gave light to the Great Dining-room, in which King James I. was entertained by Sir Oliver Cromwell, the gilded roof is said to have been part of the Chapel at Barnwell. The basement of the Window forms a Porch; seven arches spring from columns at the piers, the spandrels and keystones, of which, are enriched with sculptured shields and crests of the Cromwell family alliances. Over the 1st arch, Cynric Sais, Warren, and Cromwell; 2d arch, Collwyn, crest of Bromley, and an unknown coat; 3d arch, Cromwell, crest of Warren, Jestyn ap Gurgant; 4th, Doms, crest of Cromwell, and an unknown bearing; 5th, Hooftman in each spandril, crest of ditto on the keystone; 6th arch, Lake, crest of Bromley, Murfyne; 7th, Clifton, Cynric Sais, and Bromley. In a compartment over the Porch is the full quartered shield of Sir Oliver Cromwell; viz. 1. Cromwell; 2. Gwaith voed Vaur; 3. Ynyr, King of Gwentland; 4. Cynric Sais; 5. Collwyn ap Tangno; 6. Jestyn ap Gurgant; 7. Murfyne; 8. Warren; 9. Lake; 10 and 11. Unknown; motto, *SUDORE NON SOPORE*. Single shields of Cromwell are also upon the space immediately under the mullioned compartments of the Window, which is rich with painted glass, exhibiting the coat of Sir Oliver, containing the 11 quarterings, as above, impaling four quarters; 1 and 4. Bromley; 2. Chettleton; 3. Clifton, for his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor; and also four quarters: 1 and 4. Hooftman; 2 and 3. Unknown, surmounted by an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of his second wife, Ann, daughter of Giles Hooftman; with the crest of each lady, and also his own. Above the Window on the exterior is the date, *ANNO DOMINI 1602*, between the united initials O-C on one side and ECA on the other; the whole surmounted by balustrades, with the royal arms of Elizabeth, in the centre, supported by the lion and dragon between obelisks and other ornaments, both numerous and minute. The whole of these two

Fronts are of stone; other parts of the House are of brick, with stone dressing, built by the first Earl of Sandwich, and lately coloured to correspond with the ancient portion.

The House, situated on the north-west side of a gentle slope, commands a pleasing view, including the very fine Tower of St. Neot's Church, about nine miles distant; and on the south of the Pleasure Ground is a high Terrace, overlooking the road from Brampton to Huntingdon. On two sides of the Park are large Ponds, of oblong form, formerly used for breeding and preserving fish, an essential article in the domestic economy of a Convent. Nuns' Bridge and Nuns' Meadows, on the west side of the Park, mark also the original destination of Hinchinbrook as a Priory, which derived its name from a brook rising at Thurning, in Northamptonshire.

In the Hall, the Refectory of the Priory, the old framed timber roof is concealed by a modern floor, but is still to be seen in the chambers above. The great Staircase is carved with the arms of Montagu in panels. The principal Rooms on the Ground Floor are, the Dining and Drawing Rooms, the Ship-room, the Billiard-room, and the Library, together with all the Offices. The Windows of the Drawing-room are of painted glass, containing the marriages and issue from Edward, the first Earl of Sandwich, to John, the fourth Earl, by Peckitt of York, 1758. On the First Floor the great Dining-room is now divided into five Bed-rooms: also the Green-room, the Velvet-room, where stood the State Bed of King James I., Lady Sandwich's Bed and Dressing Rooms, and a large apartment converted to a lumber-room. The House contains many fine Pictures, Family Portraits, and others of interesting personages, the principal of which are,

Portraits of Admirals Shouldham, Hughes, Edwards, and Bickerton, by *Stuart*. Archbishop Laud.

A Dey of Algiers, a curious picture.

John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, ob. 1680, æt. 32.—*Lely*.

Edward, first Earl of Sandwich, in a black robe, whole length, ob. 1672, æt. 47.

Edward Lord Montagu, of Boughton, ob. 1641.

The Emperor Charles V., in black Armour, after *Holbein*.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, third Countess of Sandwich, ob. 1757. She partook of all the fire and vivacity of her father, and at the Death of her Husband, quitted England and resided at Paris.—*Lely*.

A Head, by *Sir Antonio More*.

Edward, first Earl of Sandwich, when young.—*Lely*.

Representations of the following Naval Engagements, by *Scott*.

The Bridgewater and Sheerness taking two French Privateers, in 1745.

The Lion and the Elizabeth, in 1745.

The Blast Sloop and two Spanish Prizes, 1745.

The Nottingham and Mars, 1746.

The taking of the Acapulco Ship by Commodore Anson, 1743.

Frances Lady Carteret, Daughter of Sir Robert Worsley, playing on a Harp, ob. 1745.

Elizabeth Courtenay, Daughter of Edward Viscount Hinchinbroke, æt. 33. Queen Henrietta Maria.—*Vandyck*.

Mary, Duchess of Montagu, in a Turkish Dress, ob. 1775.

Mallet, Countess of Lisburne, third Daughter to Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.

Elizabeth, Countess of Sandwich, Daughter to the Earl of Rochester.—*Kneller*.

Mary Louisa Elizabeth, Duchess de Berri, Daughter to the Regent of France, ob. 1719.

Anne, Viscountess Hinchinbroke, fourth Daughter of Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington, ob. 1671, by *Sir Peter Lely*. Henrietta Maria, Duchess of Orleans.

The Duchess of Mazarine, ob. 1699.—*Lely*.

Mary of Modena, Queen of K. James II.
 Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, ob. 1744.
 Elizabeth, Countess of Northumberland,
 Daughter of Thomas Wriottesley, Earl
 of Southampton; she became after-
 wards Duchess of Montagu, ob. 1690.
 Elizabeth, Viscountess Hinchinbrook,
 Daughter of A. Popham, ob. 1761.
 Lady Anne Harvey, Daughter of Ralph,
 Duke of Montagu, wife of General
 Harvey, Governor of Guernsey.
 Jemima, Countess of Sandwich, Daughter
 of Lord Crewe, ob. 1674.
 Edward, first Earl of Sandwich, whole
 length, in the Robes of the Order of
 the Garter, ob. 1672, by *Sir P. Lely*.
 William, Duke of Cumberland, third son
 of George II., æt. 44. in Robes—*Sir J.*
Reynolds.
 Edward, third Earl of Sandwich.
 The Hon. Sidney Montagu, second Son
 of the first Earl of Sandwich, ob. 1727.
 King Charles II., whole length, *Lely*.
 King George II.—*Dobson*.
 King George III.—*Ramsay*.
 Queen Charlotte.—*Ramsay*.
 The Hon. Edward Montagu, ob. 1752.—
Hogarth.
 The Hon. John George Montagu, ob. 1790.
 Edward Richard, Viscount Hinchin-
 brook, ob. 1722.
 The Hon. Richard Montagu, ob. 1697.
 The Hon. William Montagu, Captain in
 the Navy, ob. 1757.)
 John, fourth Earl of Sandwich, in a Turk-
 ish dress. He held many high offices
 at Court, and was Author of "A Voy-
 age round the Meditteranean in 1738
 and 1739." He died in 1792.—*Liotard*.
 General Monk, Duke of Albemarle.
 General Ireton, ob. Nov. 15, 1651.
 Robert Cromwell, the Father of the Pro-
 tector, second Son of Sir Henry Crom-
 well, Knt., ob. 1617.
 Oliver Cromwell, half length, in Armour.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cromwell, Mother of the
 Protector, died at Whitehall, 1654.
 Prince Rupert, ob. 1682, æt. 63.
 Ninon de l'Enclos, the beautiful Octoge-
 nary, ob. 1705, æt. 90.
 Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland.—*Lely*.
 John, fourth Earl of Sandwich, full length,
 laced suit.—*Zoffani*.
 John, second Duke of Montagu, K. G.,
 whole length, sitting, ob. 1749, æt. 60.
 Ralph, first Duke of Montagu; Ambassa-
 dor to the Court of France, ob. Mar. 9,
 1708—three quarters.
 Sir Thomas, afterwards Lord Crewe.—
Walker.
 Lient. General Harvey, ob. 1732, æt. 69—
 three quarters, in Armour.
 Charles Lord Wilmot, afterwards Earl of
 Rochester.—*Hawker*.
 Oliver Cromwell, in Armour, small.
 Arabian Horse and Arab.—*Woolton*.
 Anna Maria, Queen of Spain, habited as
 a Nun, writing.—*Sebastian Herara*.
 Charles II., King of Spain, flowing hair,
 hat, and laced snit.—*Ditto*.
 Mrs. Ruperta Howe, ob. 1740.—*Mytens*.
 A very curious picture.
 George, sixth Earl of Sandwich.—*Beach*.
 Elizabeth, Countess of Sandwich.—*Wis-
 sing*.
 Lady Scudamore.
 A Madonna.—*C. Maratti*.
 Birds.—*F. Barlow*, 1655.
 Two, Summer and Winter.—*E. Vande-
 velde*.
 The Wise Men's Offering.—*Barrochio*.
 Horse and Dog, the property of the late
 Duke of Bolton.—*Chalon*.
 Two Misers.—*Quintin Matsys*.
 Jupiter and the Countryman.—*Salvator*
Rosa.
 Two paintings of Boors gambling.—*Old*
Teniers.
 A Dutch Piece.—*Egbert Vander Pool*;





Engraved by T. Mortimer.

FAIR LAWN.

KENT

Drawn by J. H. Smith.

London: Sold at 125 Strand, in a frame of 30s. 6d. per set. Sent by post, 3s. 6d. per set.

Fair Lawn, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN SIMPSON, ESQ.

FAIR LAWN is situated in the parish, and within half a mile of the village, of Shipborne, on the road from Wrotham to Tunbridge; from the latter town it is distant four miles. The Mansion is large, and owes its present appearance to its successive possessors. But the principal portion, which has evidently undergone many alterations, is believed to have been built about the latter end of the seventeenth century, and subsequently great additions have been made to the building. It is now a large, substantial, and convenient edifice, adorned with very extensive shrubberies, and pleasure grounds, and most excellent gardens, and seated in a finely wooded park, the smooth verdure of which may account for its name.

The Estate is in Wrotham Hundred, and in Aylesford Lathe. In the early part of the reign of Edward I., it was in the possession of Adam de Barent, in whose family it remained until the latter part of the reign of Edward III. It was then transferred to the family of Colepeper, who retained possession of the Manor until early in the fourteenth century, when it became the property of the Chown family. It was sold to Sir Henry Fane of Hadlow, who died at Rouen 1596, seized, besides his Manor and Mansion at Hadlowe, &c., of the Manors of *Shipbourne*, alias Shibborne, with the appurtenances; parcel of the Priory of Dartford, in Shibborne and Wrotham; of Shibborn, alias Puddenham; parcel of the Priory of Tunbridge, with the Rectory of the Chapel of Shibborne; parcel of the Priory of St. John's of Jerusalem in England, &c. &c., the whole of which descended to his son Sir Henry, who also purchased this Mansion of Sir George Chown. Sir Henry resumed the name of his ancestors *Vane*, which his posterity have since continued. Sir Henry Vane became principal Secretary of State to King Charles I., and also Treasurer of the Household, from which he was dispossessed on his appearing in the prosecution of the Earl of Strafford, who had personally offended him by taking the title of Baron of Raby, the seat and estate of Sir Henry Vane; an act of

unnecessary provocation. Sir Henry, before the death of Charles I., retired from the confusion of the times to Raby Castle; where he died in 1654. Sir Henry Vane, his eldest surviving son and heir, upon whom Milton has bestowed terms of high commendation, in a beautiful sonnet, was beheaded on Tower Hill soon after the Restoration, a sacrifice to the shade of the Earl of Strafford. Christopher Vane, his son, was by King William created Lord Barnard, of Barnard's Castle, in the Bishopric of Durham: probably as a reward for his father's sufferings in the cause of liberty. His Lordship married Elizabeth, sister and coheir to John Hollis, Duke of Newcastle, and died at this Seat, October 28, 1723, and was buried in the church of Shipborne, which he had rebuilt at his own expense from a design of the celebrated architect, James Gibbs; he left two sons, Gilbert, his successor in the title, and ancestor of the Earls of Darlington; and William, who inherited the seat at Fair Lawn: he was created Viscount Vane and Baron Duncannon June 11, 1720, and died here in 1734, having, three days before his death, been elected Member of Parliament for the county of Kent; his son and successor was the eccentric Lord Vane, who married the widow of Lord William Hamilton, and daughter of Francis Hawes of Purley, in Berks; the singular charms of this lady placed her in the very first rank of admired and fashionable beauties during twenty years; the story of a Lady of Quality in the novel of *Peregrine Pickle* was written by her, and put into its present form by Dr. Shebbeare at her Ladyship's request, who furnished Dr. Smollet with it in a fit of resentment, the character and conduct of Lord Vane were therein most grossly misrepresented; his Lordship's misfortunes were occasioned, not by his own personal extravagance, but by that passion which has often subdued the strongest minds—his firm adherence to all his promises and engagements, his disposing of the great property left to him by the will of the Duke of Newcastle, for the payment of his debts, and his stedfast purpose never to sell church preferment in his gift; all evince that he had a scrupulous regard to justice and honor; he died, possessed of considerable estates totally unembarrassed, as well as of this beautiful Seat, which, at his decease in 1789, was let on lease to Henry Lyell, Esq. the father-in-law of Earl Delawar; the whole of his property, after the payment of the legacies, was bequeathed to David Papillon, Esq. of Lee, a relation of his Lordship, who sold it in 1799 to Mr. Simpson, the present proprietor, who, in 1807, was High Sheriff for the county of Kent.

The father of the poet Smart was possessed of an estate in the neighbourhood of Fair Lawn, and acted as Steward to Lord Barnard, his son Christopher, probably named after his Lordship, was born at Shipborne in 1722, and was a poet of some, though not the highest, celebrity; he was introduced to the literary and fashionable world by Lord Barnard, and testified his gratitude for the patronage he received by "An Ode to Lord Barnard," printed with his works; he died May 18, 1770.





Engraved by J. H. P.

HILL PARK. ALBURY.

Published by J. H. P. at the Hill Park, Albury.

Printed by J. H. P.

Hill Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS JESSON, ESQ.

VALONS, or Valence, now called Hill Park, is situated in the parish of Westerham, in the county of Kent. It was formerly the residence of a family called in deeds of great antiquity and without date, *De Valoniis*; after which it continued for many years in the family of Casinghurst, one of whom conveyed it in the reign of King Henry VII. to John Islip, Abbot of Westminster. After having passed through several hands, it was conveyed in the year 1766, to Arthur, Earl of Hillsborough, who changed its ancient name of Valons to Hill Park, after the surname of his family. It was the favorite retreat of that accomplished nobleman from the toils of office; and few places seem more qualified by nature to afford repose and tranquillity after the hurry of public life.

The House is an elegant and spacious structure, in the Italian style of architecture, but will not require particular description, unless, indeed, it be the superb chimney-piece in the Dining Room, of about the date of 1700, adorned with festoons of fruit and flowers, in alto relievo, exquisitely carved. The key-stone presents a head of Aurora, very highly relieved and of first rate sculpture; over the chimney-piece is a curious carving in oak, of very high antiquity, representing the offering up of Isaac by Abraham. Near to the House is an elegant dairy and summer-house, built by Lord Hillsborough after those at Frogmore, near Windsor, the retirement of the late Queen.

The Park, however, is the distinguishing beauty of this delightful residence. To begin with its western extremity, its principal features are a winding valley, encompassed on each side by considerable hills, sometimes almost precipitous, at other times forming a broad and level slope to the edge of the lake below; in some places studded with majestic single oaks, in others presenting dingles filled with broken masses of timber, which gradually recede and are finally lost in the woods behind. A stream of pellucid water brawls along the bottom of the valley, winding its way through well dispersed groves of alder, and other aquatic trees, and in its progress expands itself into a lake of several acres, the resort of water-fowl of various descriptions.

The wild accompaniments of this water, secluded from human research, present in a calm summer evening a delightful scene. The distant murmurs of the rooks, the silent flapping of the moor-hen over its unruffled surface, excellently harmonize with the still and peaceful landscape around.

The brook having escaped once more from the lake, after many meanderings, is at length conducted into a wood of ancient forest trees, among which one beech is of the prodigious girth of twenty-eight feet. Here is formed one of the most pleasing features of the park. The brook tumbles over a precipitous rock of natural production, the depth of thirty feet, into a dark pool below, immediately opposite, and within a hundred yards of the Dining Room windows. The house stands in a recess, backed to the West by a bold eminence, covered with magnificent oaks; on the south is the fine wood, animated by the cascade; on the East and North are open sweeps, which are gradually lost in the horizon or in the surrounding country.

The scenery of this spot—the murmur of the cascade, its tremulous and silver form contrasted with the dark foliage of the forest trees which cloath it—the classic form and appearance of the house—the rich concert of innumerable birds, from the hoarse note of the rook to the rich tenor of the dove, and the sweeter treble of the thrush and blackbird—excite feelings in the mind, which, though perpetually experienced by the lover of nature, never have been, nor ever will be, adequately described by the feeble efforts of the pen.





Engraved by J.C. Varrell.

PRESTWOLD HALL,
LINCOLNSHIRE.

London and York 1824 by H. Wilson. Printed by H. Wilson. Sold by H. Wilson. Printed by H. Wilson.

Drawn by H. Wilson.

Prestwold Hall, Leicestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

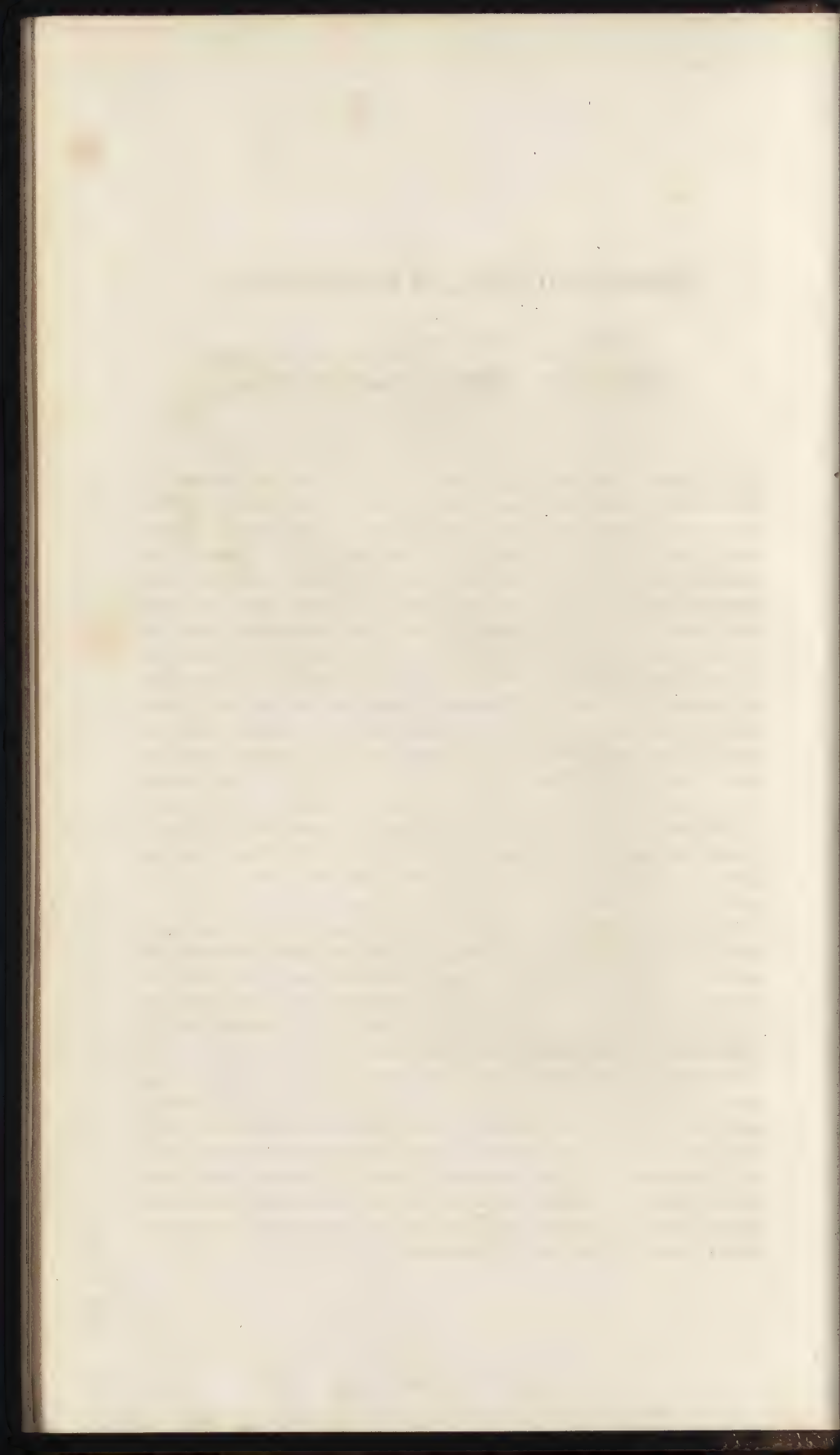
CHARLES JAMES PACKE, ESQ.

THIS elegant Mansion is beautifully situated in an amphitheatre of plantations by which it is surrounded, except on the west side, which has been judiciously left open to admit the fine wild scenery of Charnwood forest. It is on the north side of the county of Leicester, in the Hundred of East Goscote, and bordering upon Nottinghamshire ; being about twelve miles from each county town, and three miles north-east from Loughborough. This Estate has been lately considerably improved by Mr. Packe, who has displayed a fine taste in laying out the grounds, which are now so great an ornament to his residence. The removal of the enclosures in front of Prestwold, which has been effected within these few years, give it a park-like appearance. The House, also, has recently been much enlarged, which has rendered it a most commodious edifice ; two very handsome Lodges have been built at the entrance of an avenue of elms through which the road to it passes.

This family originally resided at Cotes, which is about two miles from Prestwold, and is now a ruin, in the possession of Mr. Packe ; on the destruction of the old Hall at Cotes by fire, they changed their residence to Prestwold.

The late Mr. Packe, as well as the present proprietor of Prestwold, had a very great pleasure in planting, and, by their united exertions, the estates around this Mansion are most abundantly ornamented with the finest growing timber ; in addition to the plantations, the hedgerows are so thickly filled with trees, that, from a distance, the Mansion has the effect of being embosomed in one entire wood.

The tower of the church has a very picturesque appearance, rising above the tops of the trees by which it is surrounded ; in the chancel are several very fine monuments ; among others is a large one of Sir Christopher Packe, Knt., who was a very conspicuous character during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell. There is likewise a most beautiful specimen of sculpture by Rossi, in a monument to the memory of Major Packe, who fell in leading a charge of his regiment (the Royal Horse Guards) at the battle of Waterloo.







Designed by J. G. Smith.

WILMINGTON, ILL.

Engraved by J. G. Smith.

Published by J. G. Smith, at the Office of the Editor, No. 10, N. W. Corner of the City of Washington, D. C.

Wistow Hall, Leicestershire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR HENRY HALFORD, BART.

WISTOW has been the Seat of the family of Halford for nearly two centuries. Sir Richard Halford was High Sheriff for the county of Leicester in the year 1641, and was raised to the Baronetage by King Charles I., who made Wistow his head-quarters more than once during the Civil Wars, and slept there the night before the fatal battle of Naseby.

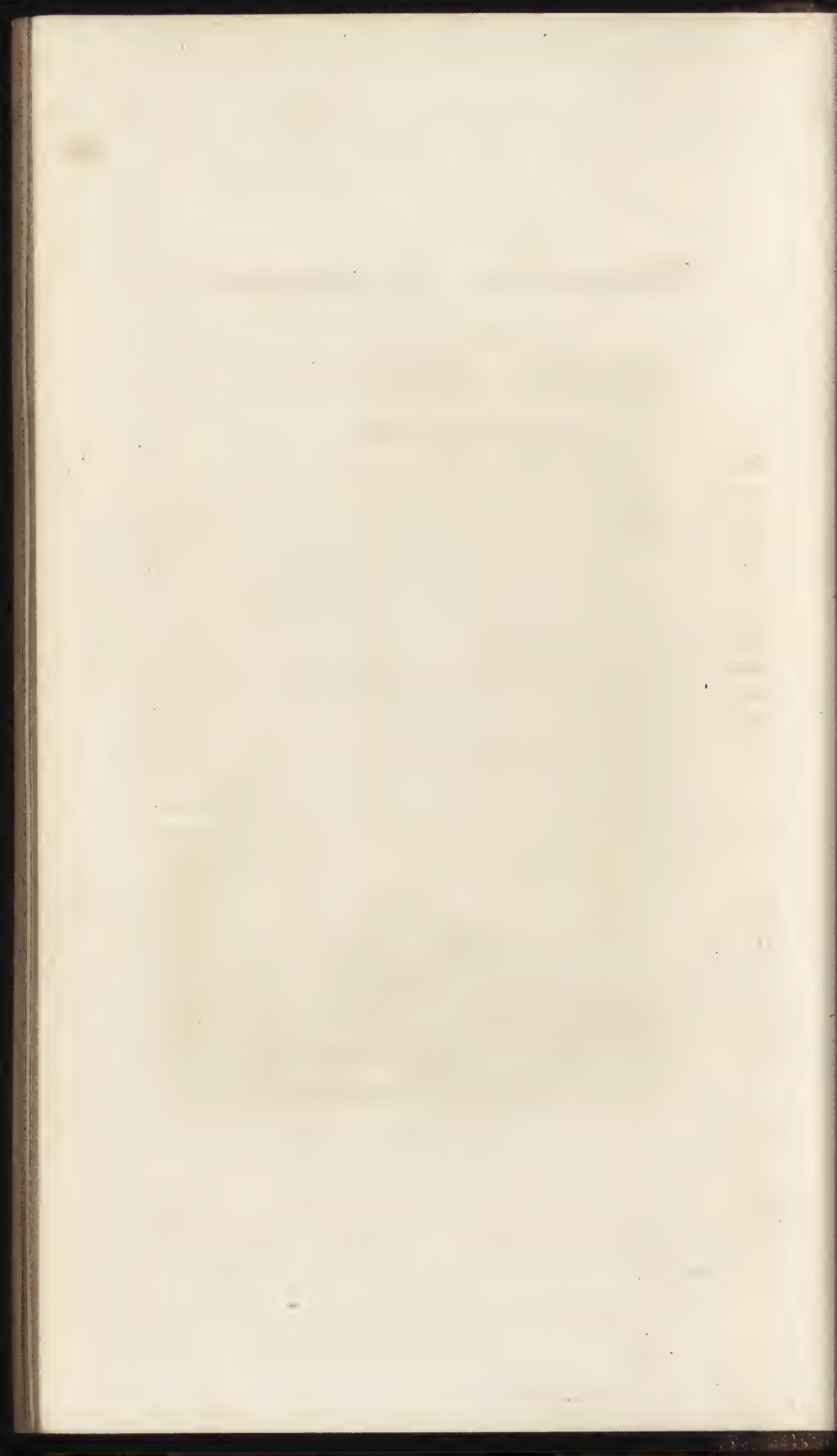
It is situated to the westward of the high road leading from Market Harborough to Leicester; and is a conspicuous object about nine miles from the latter place. The plantations, which surround it, were very formal; but, within the last few years, great additions have been made to them by the present possessor, Sir Henry Halford, Bart., one of the physicians of the late King and of his present Majesty, and the gardens have been enlarged, and are now very extensive and beautiful.

The House consists of a lofty and spacious Hall, an ample Dining-room, Library, Drawing-rooms, Billiard-room, &c. &c., and of numerous Bed-chambers corresponding with such a suite of Apartments.

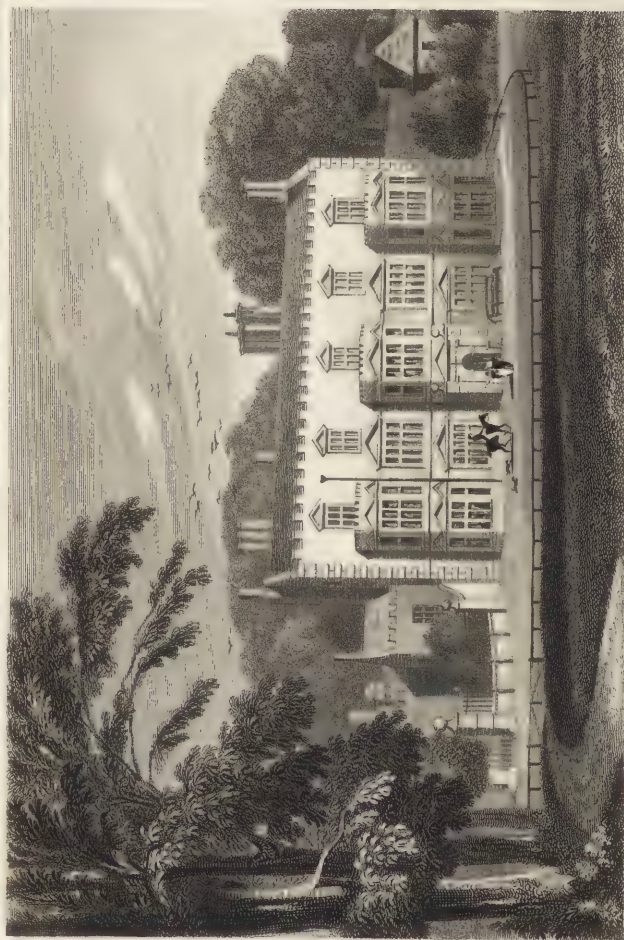
It contains some good pictures, and some elegant busts brought from Italy. Amongst the former, we observe portraits of his late Majesty; of Charles I., after Vandyke, by Sir Peter Lely; of James II., by the same, an excellent picture; and a capital one of Lord Clarendon, by Vandyke.—Pilate washing his hands, by Ludovico Carracci.—Abraham about to sacrifice Isaac, by Luca Jordano.—Rubens, by himself.—A beautiful full length of William, Duke of Cumberland, in his robes of the Garter, by Sir Joshua Reynolds.—Several fine pictures by Canaletti, &c. &c.

The House possesses, also, some relics preserved with religious care; viz. a sword and saddle, with its handsome enamelled stirrups of Charles I., left at Wistow, when he proceeded to Naseby field.

The Church is situated at a convenient distance from the House, and approached by a gravel-walk, through a beautiful avenue, at the termination of a large sheet of water, is one of the most picturesque views in the county, and contains some handsome monuments of this loyal and ancient family.







Engraved by J. Neale

THURSFORD HALL. WOLFFORD.

Engraved by S. J. May

London: Published by J. Neale, 10, Pall Mall, in France-street, No. 1. Near, Broad & Thomas's, Wholesale, Drapers, &c.

Thursford Hall, Norfolk ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR CHARLES CHAD, BART.

THURSFORD is situated four miles and a half from Great Walsingham, and twenty-six miles from the city of Norwich, in the Hundred of North Greenhoe, in the Northern part of the County. The House bears marks of great antiquity in its appearance, and was most probably erected during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The long embattled front has its uniformity judiciously broken by three large projecting Bay Windows, to the height of two stories; the intervening space is also occupied by Mullioned Windows, apparently of that early period. Many alterations have been made by the successive owners. The Porch, with its columns, pediments, and circular arch of entrance, is of more modern character; the large piers, surmounted with balls at the gate of the office court, are probably of the same date. The whole presents a venerable and picturesque appearance, and the grounds have been adapted to our improved ideas of taste in landscape scenery. The place seems to take its name from its ford or pass over the water of Thur, on which it stands. In Domesday-Book it is written Turesford and was considered a wick or village to Great Snoring. It was then the King's Manor, and Godric was his Steward of it, but Ketel was Lord of the Manor previous, and was deprived at the Conquest. After this it was held by the family of Burgolion, and in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was possessed by the Haydons of Baconsthorpe in this County. In the reign of Charles II. it was the residence of Thomas Guybon, Esq. originally of Lynn, whose son Sir Thomas Guybon, Knt. died here in 1666. The last of this family who possessed this Seat was Francis Guybon, Esq.; after whose decease, in 1704, the Estate was sold in 1753 by his descendants to George Chad, Esq., Recorder of Lynn, who retired here from the arduous duties of his profession. He was created a Baronet, July 21, 1791, and resigned the office of Recorder of Lynn, which he had long honorably enjoyed, together with other important situations he held in the County in 1792. He was twice married: by his first wife Sarah,

daughter of John Rows, Esq. of Kingston, in Surrey, he had three sons and two daughters; she dying in 1786, he married Mary, only daughter of Richard Fletcher of Richmond, Surrey; but by his last lady he had no children. He died at this Seat in his 85th year, November 24, 1815, and is succeeded in his title by his second son Sir Charles Chad, the present Baronet; his eldest son, Robert John, having died near Florence in 1793, is buried at Leghorn. The Parish Church is dedicated to Saint Andrew; it has a venerable tower, and in the chancel is a handsome monument to the Guybon family, formerly possessors of this Seat.





ALNWICK CASTLE:
NORTHBERLAND.

1. 10 July 1931 to 1937 Elizabeth Bennett; 2. Blackburne, R. J. 1937-1940; 3. 1940-1942; 4. 1942-1944; 5. 1944-1946; 6. 1946-1948; 7. 1948-1950; 8. 1950-1952; 9. 1952-1954; 10. 1954-1956; 11. 1956-1958; 12. 1958-1960; 13. 1960-1962; 14. 1962-1964; 15. 1964-1966; 16. 1966-1968; 17. 1968-1970; 18. 1970-1972; 19. 1972-1974; 20. 1974-1976; 21. 1976-1978; 22. 1978-1980; 23. 1980-1982; 24. 1982-1984; 25. 1984-1986; 26. 1986-1988; 27. 1988-1990; 28. 1990-1992; 29. 1992-1994; 30. 1994-1996; 31. 1996-1998; 32. 1998-2000; 33. 2000-2002; 34. 2002-2004; 35. 2004-2006; 36. 2006-2008; 37. 2008-2010; 38. 2010-2012; 39. 2012-2014; 40. 2014-2016; 41. 2016-2018; 42. 2018-2020; 43. 2020-2022; 44. 2022-2024; 45. 2024-2026; 46. 2026-2028; 47. 2028-2030; 48. 2030-2032; 49. 2032-2034; 50. 2034-2036; 51. 2036-2038; 52. 2038-2040; 53. 2040-2042; 54. 2042-2044; 55. 2044-2046; 56. 2046-2048; 57. 2048-2050; 58. 2050-2052; 59. 2052-2054; 60. 2054-2056; 61. 2056-2058; 62. 2058-2060; 63. 2060-2062; 64. 2062-2064; 65. 2064-2066; 66. 2066-2068; 67. 2068-2070; 68. 2070-2072; 69. 2072-2074; 70. 2074-2076; 71. 2076-2078; 72. 2078-2080; 73. 2080-2082; 74. 2082-2084; 75. 2084-2086; 76. 2086-2088; 77. 2088-2090; 78. 2090-2092; 79. 2092-2094; 80. 2094-2096; 81. 2096-2098; 82. 2098-2100; 83. 2100-2102; 84. 2102-2104; 85. 2104-2106; 86. 2106-2108; 87. 2108-2110; 88. 2110-2112; 89. 2112-2114; 90. 2114-2116; 91. 2116-2118; 92. 2118-2120; 93. 2120-2122; 94. 2122-2124; 95. 2124-2126; 96. 2126-2128; 97. 2128-2130; 98. 2130-2132; 99. 2132-2134; 100. 2134-2136; 101. 2136-2138; 102. 2138-2140; 103. 2140-2142; 104. 2142-2144; 105. 2144-2146; 106. 2146-2148; 107. 2148-2150; 108. 2150-2152; 109. 2152-2154; 110. 2154-2156; 111. 2156-2158; 112. 2158-2160; 113. 2160-2162; 114. 2162-2164; 115. 2164-2166; 116. 2166-2168; 117. 2168-2170; 118. 2170-2172; 119. 2172-2174; 120. 2174-2176; 121. 2176-2178; 122. 2178-2180; 123. 2180-2182; 124. 2182-2184; 125. 2184-2186; 126. 2186-2188; 127. 2188-2190; 128. 2190-2192; 129. 2192-2194; 130. 2194-2196; 131. 2196-2198; 132. 2198-2200; 133. 2200-2202; 134. 2202-2204; 135. 2204-2206; 136. 2206-2208; 137. 2208-2210; 138. 2210-2212; 139. 2212-2214; 140. 2214-2216; 141. 2216-2218; 142. 2218-2220; 143. 2220-2222; 144. 2222-2224; 145. 2224-2226; 146. 2226-2228; 147. 2228-2230; 148. 2230-2232; 149. 2232-2234; 150. 2234-2236; 151. 2236-2238; 152. 2238-2240; 153. 2240-2242; 154. 2242-2244; 155. 2244-2246; 156. 2246-2248; 157. 2248-2250; 158. 2250-2252; 159. 2252-2254; 160. 2254-2256; 161. 2256-2258; 162. 2258-2260; 163. 2260-2262; 164. 2262-2264; 165. 2264-2266; 166. 2266-2268; 167. 2268-2270; 168. 2270-2272; 169. 2272-2274; 170. 2274-2276; 171. 2276-2278; 172. 2278-2280; 173. 2280-2282; 174. 2282-2284; 175. 2284-2286; 176. 2286-2288; 177. 2288-2290; 178. 2290-2292; 179. 2292-2294; 180. 2294-2296; 181. 2296-2298; 182. 2298-2300; 183. 2300-2302; 184. 2302-2304; 185. 2304-2306; 186. 2306-2308; 187. 2308-2310; 188. 2310-2312; 189. 2312-2314; 190. 2314-2316; 191. 2316-2318; 192. 2318-2320; 193. 2320-2322; 194. 2322-2324; 195. 2324-2326; 196. 2326-2328; 197. 2328-2330; 198. 2330-2332; 199. 2332-2334; 200. 2334-2336; 201. 2336-2338; 202. 2338-2340; 203. 2340-2342; 204. 2342-2344; 205. 2344-2346; 206. 2346-2348; 207. 2348-2350; 208. 2350-2352; 209. 2352-2354; 210. 2354-2356; 211. 2356-2358; 212. 2358-2360; 213. 2360-2362; 214. 2362-2364; 215. 2364-2366; 216. 2366-2368; 217. 2368-2370; 218. 2370-2372; 219. 2372-2374; 220. 2374-2376; 221. 2376-2378; 222. 2378-2380; 223. 2380-2382; 224. 2382-2384; 225. 2384-2386; 226. 2386-2388; 227. 2388-2390; 228. 2390-2392; 229. 2392-2394; 230. 2394-2396; 231. 2396-2398; 232. 2398-2400; 233. 2400-2402; 234. 2402-2404; 235. 2404-2406; 236. 2406-2408; 237. 2408-2410; 238. 2410-2412; 239. 2412-2414; 240. 2414-2416; 241. 2416-2418; 242. 2418-2420; 243. 2420-2422; 244. 2422-2424; 245. 2424-2426; 246. 2426-2428; 247. 2428-2430; 248. 2430-2432; 249. 2432-2434; 250. 2434-2436; 251. 2436-2438; 252. 2438-2440; 253. 2440-2442; 254. 2442-2444; 255. 2444-2446; 256. 2446-2448; 257. 2448-2450; 258. 2450-2452; 259. 2452-2454; 260. 2454-2456; 261. 2456-2458; 262. 2458-2

Alnwick Castle, Northumberland ;

THE SEAT OF

HUGH PERCY,

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K. G.

THIS immense pile, containing about five acres of ground within its outward walls, stands on an elevation that gives great dignity to its appearance, on the South side of the river Alnè, which in its course marks the extensive boundaries of the fine lawns that surround the Castle.

“ Alnwick Castle is believed,” says Grose, “ to have been founded by the Romans ; for when a part of the Castle Keep was taken down to be repaired, under the present walls were discovered the foundations of other buildings, which lay in a different direction from the present, and some of the stones appeared to have Roman mouldings. The fret-work around the arch leading to the inner court is evidently of Saxon architecture ; and yet this was probably not the ancient entrance, for under the Flag Tower, before that part was taken down and rebuilt, was the appearance of a gateway, that had been walled up, directly fronting the present outward gateway into the town.”

The Castle underwent a remarkable siege in the year 1093, from Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who with his eldest son, Prince Edward, lost his life before it ; this event has been commemorated by a cross, which was restored by the Duchess of Northumberland, in 1774 ; her Grace being lineally descended from him through his daughter, Maude, the Queen of Henry I., King of England. The cross was erected on the very spot where Malcolm fell, one mile north of the Castle.

In the year 1174, William III. King of Scotland, was taken prisoner, during a siege ; a circumstance which is also commemorated by a monument with this inscription :—“ William, the Lion, King of Scotland, besieging Alnwick Castle, was here taken prisoner, 1174.”

Like some other castles in the North, Alnwick has large stone figures of warriors distributed on the battlements, which are still suffered to remain ; the walls are flanked by sixteen massy towers.

From length of time, and the various shocks it had sustained in ancient wars, this Castle had become quite a ruin, when by the death of Algernon, Duke of Somerset, in 1750, it devolved, together with all the estates of this great barony, &c. to Hugh, grandfather to the present Duke of Northumberland. He immediately began to repair the Castle,

adhering to the castellated style of the ancient building as much as possible; and in its present state nothing can be more striking than the effect produced at the first entrance within the walls from the town, when through a dark gateway of considerable length, the eye is presented at once with the interior of the Castle, surrounded with its circular towers. It has three courts or wards; the inner court is entered by a very ancient gateway, flanked by two octagonal towers, adorned with numerous shields of arms, erected about 1350. From the inner court in the centre of the citadel we enter a staircase of a very singular form, expanding like a fan, the roof enriched with a series of one hundred and twenty armorial escutcheons of the alliances of the Percy family.

The first chamber on the left is the saloon, arranged in corresponding taste with the exterior; it is 42 feet long by 39 feet wide, and is adorned with portraits of the Earls of Northumberland. The Drawing Room is 46 feet 7 inches long, by 35 feet 4 inches wide, and 22 feet in height; it is of an oval form, with a large semicircular projecting window. The great Dining Room was one of the first executed; it is 54 feet long by 21 in width, 27 feet in height, exclusive of a large bay window, towards the upper end, 19 feet in diameter; this affords an agreeable recess when the family dine alone, or for a second table at the great public dinners. This Room is intended as a model of the ancient Baronial Hall, and is adorned with niches and other characteristic ornaments.

The Library is a beautiful room, in form of a parallelogram, fitted up in the ancient style; this leads to the chapel, which occupies the upper space of the middle ward; the several parts of the chapel have been designed after the most perfect models of ecclesiastical architecture. The great East window is a copy of one in York Minster; the groining of the roof is in the manner of King's College Chapel, at Cambridge; and the walls are painted like the great Church at Milan: exclusive of a circular recess for the family, the chapel is 50 feet long, 21 feet 4 inches wide, and 22 feet high.

Returning through the Library and passing another great staircase, a Gallery leads to two State Bedchambers, each 30 feet long, with double dressing rooms, closets, &c., most nobly furnished, and in a manner conformable to the general style of the Castle.

The late Duke of Northumberland, who succeeded to the family honors in 1786, devoted much time and attention towards completing the improvements begun by his father, and for many successive years, upwards of a million of trees were annually planted at Alnwick. The large income of his Grace enabled him to keep up the ancient feudal splendor in the Castle of the Percies.

We are indebted to Mr. Hastings for the View of Alnwick Castle, from which our Drawing was made.





Drawn by J. B. H. H.

KELLIAM HALL, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Engraved by W. Matthews.

Printed by J. B. H. H. at the Office of the Nottingham and Leicester Advertiser, No. 1, Cornhill, London.

Kelham Hall, Nottinghamshire ;

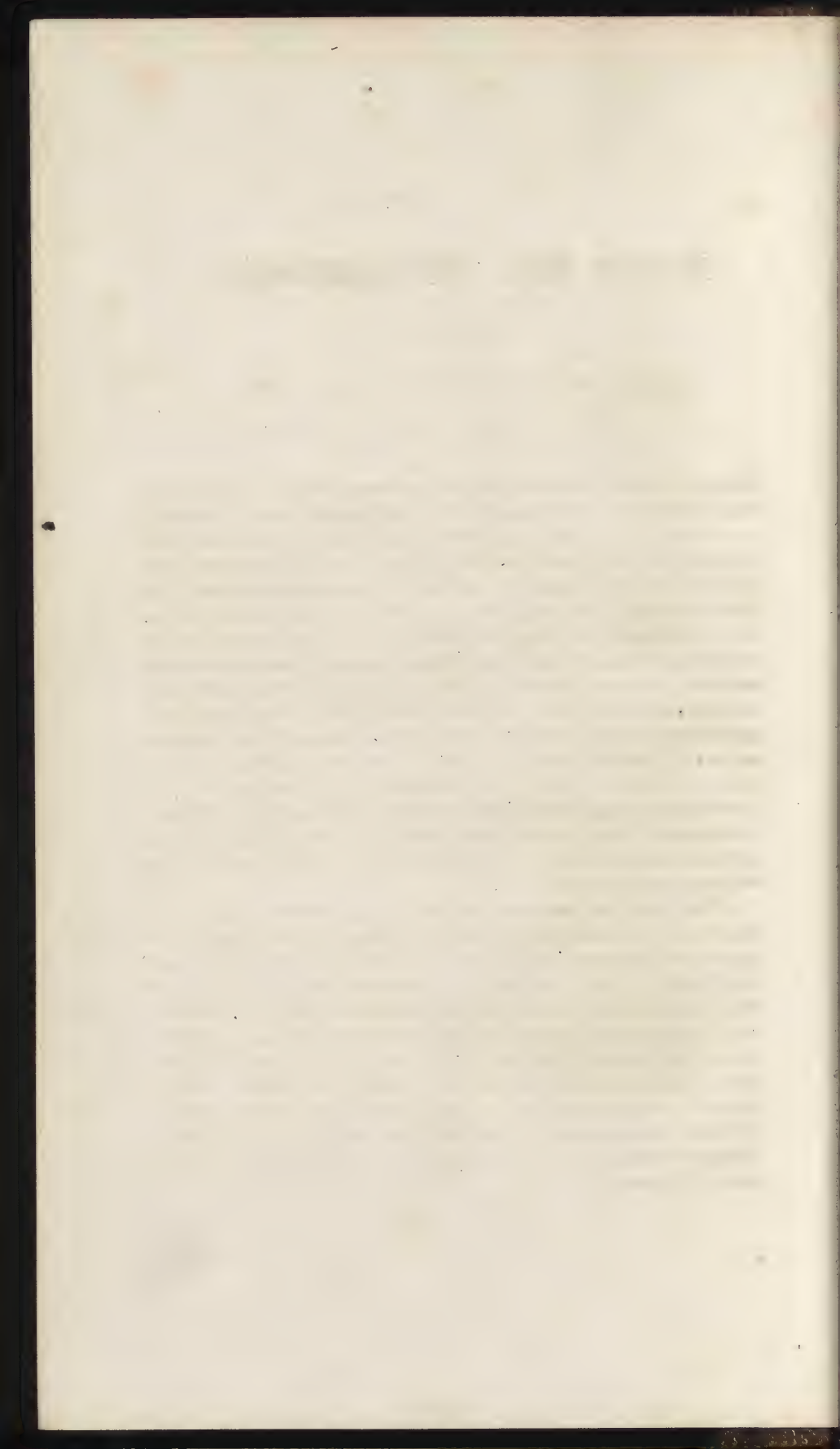
THE SEAT OF

JOHN MANNERS SUTTON, ESQ.

KELHAM HALL is seated on a gentle eminence on the banks of the Trent, at the distance of one mile and a half from the town of Newark, on the road from thence to Worksop. It presents a handsome front, consisting of a large centre and two wings, three stories in height, built of brick, with a bold cornice and casings to the windows of stone. The Mansion is large and commodious, and was erected by Robert Sutton, Lord Lexington, in the reign of Charles II.; it is now surrounded by beautiful grounds, laid out in the modern style, and a highly cultivated demesne. A view of Newark, including the bridge, the bold ruins of the ancient castle, and of the river Trent, which flows in front, forms a delightful prospect from the House and Grounds. Attached to the grounds and not far from the house, is a very curious wooden bridge over the Trent, which appears to be the most complex ever formed by man.

The village is small, but the church, which is dedicated to St. Winifred, is handsome; within it is a monument to the memory of the last Lord Lexington and his Lady. His Lordship died in 1723, when the title of Lexington terminated.

Kelham after the Conquest was divided into several seignories, of which the most considerable was the fee of Roger de Busli; it in a short time fell into the possession of Gilbert de Chelum, and from him it came to the family of Tukes, who held it a considerable time. It then passed to the Foljams, who possessed it till the middle of the seventeenth century, when it was purchased by William Sutton, father of Robert, created Lord Lexington in 1645; whose son Robert, second Lord Lexington, died in 1723, leaving an only daughter and heiress, Bridget, married in 1717, to John, the eleventh Earl and third Duke of Rutland. The estates and property of Lord Lexington were left to Lord Robert Manners Sutton, the second son of his Grace, and direct ancestor of the present possessor.







Engraved for W. Wallis.

WOLLATON HALL,
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

From a drawing by J. G. Smith, Esq., of Nottingham, from the original.

Drawn by J. G. Smith.

Wollaton Hall, Nottinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY WILLOUGHBY.

LORD MIDDLETON.

WOLLATON HALL, three miles west of Nottingham, was erected by Sir Francis Willoughby, Knt., the lineal ancestor of Lord Middleton. The architect was John of *Padua*; the overlooker, Robert Smithson. It exhibits a most magnificent appearance when seen from a distance; and in the richness of its ornaments, it is surpassed by none in the kingdom.

The approach through a noble winding avenue of Lime trees, is nearly a mile in length. The Park is extensive, and well stocked with deer; it also contains spacious sheets of water; the surface of the ground every where broken into gentle swells, is amply wooded with Oak and Elm: a fine sweep leads to the north front of the House, which is square with four large towers or wings, crowned with ornamented pinnacles, in the centre the fabric rises to a greater height, and at the angles are projecting turrets. It is built of a fine freestone brought from Ancaster in Lincolnshire, in exchange for pit coal from the estate; an inscription on the exterior gives us the exact date of its erection, EN HAS FRANCISCI WILLOUGHBYÆI ÆDIS RARA ARTE EXTRUCTAS WILLOUGHBYÆIS RELICTAS:—INCHOATÆ 1580, 1588.

A handsome flight of steps leads to the Entrance Hall appropriated as an armoury; muskets and accoutrements are disposed on the walls in a regular and ornamental manner. The Great Hall has been altered, as well as some other parts of the House, by Mr. Jeffery Wyatt; it is 70 feet high and 70 feet in length, having a ceiling supported by oak brackets of light workmanship. At the upper end is a rich screen supporting a gallery, containing a handsome clock and an organ. Several good pictures adorn the walls, viz. Neptune and Amphitrite, by *Luca Jordano*; Rape of Europa, *ditto*; Game, Fruits, and a Dog, exquisitely executed; Wolves and Dogs, *Schneider*; Three Landscapes with Figures, *Rosa de Tivoli*; a Portrait of King Charles I. after *Vandyck*; an ancient bird's eye view of Wollaton Hall and the Gardens. Here is also a Bust of Bacchus in white marble; and near the gallery hangs a family piece, in which is introduced Sir Hugh Willoughby the famous navigator, who was sent out with three ships in the reign of King Edward the Sixth, to discover Cashay, and other northern parts; he sailed in May 1553, and having spent much time about the northern Islands, was forced, about the middle of September, to put into a harbour of Lapland, called Arzina, where he and his whole crew were

frozen to death. The Gallery contains some family portraits, a large painting of Joseph and his brethren, and a piece of still life.

The Saloon commands from its windows a most enchanting prospect of the pleasure grounds, and their various ornaments of buildings and water, backed by fine shady groves. The pictures in this apartment are, a Boar hunt, *Schneider*; four Family Pictures of the time of Elizabeth, Sir Francis Willoughby, Knt., his Lady, their son and daughter; also portraits of the first Lord Middleton, and his daughter the Duchess of Chandos, and a large view of the House and Park at Middleton.

The Great Staircase on the north side is beautifully painted by *La Guerre*; the ceiling represents the Mythological heaven, with an assembly of the Gods and the story of Prometheus; on the walls is a Roman sacrifice to Apollo, in this, portraits of several of the family are introduced, on the left Prometheus animating the female statue, and on the right he is suffering punishment in the infernal region. The Staircase leads to the Dining Room, which extends over the entrance and armoury; here are portraits of Sir Richard Willoughby, Knt., Lord Chief Justice, temp. Edward III., and of Sir Hugh Willoughby who perished in the North Seas, 1554.

The Drawing Room is plain but elegant, the pictures are a view of Nottingham; portraits of Lord and Lady Middleton; a Lady, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*; and two Sea-pieces.

The Billiard Room, contains over the fire-place, a good likeness of the Earl of Strafford and his secretary the night before his execution, by *Vandyck*; at the other end is a large piece of fruit, flowers, game, vegetables, &c.; also a composition of landscape, sea-beach, rocks, &c. In the centre is Flora, evidently a portrait; and a fisherman with his basket and fish,—the subject is the four seasons of the year.

A secondary Staircase is ornamented with some good paintings, Landscape and Buffaloes; Lord Middleton; a Dutch Market; a Sea-piece, after *Claude Lorraine*; a Botanist studying Gerard's Herbal. The infant John making his offering to the child Jesus, with Mary and Elizabeth, Isaac and Jacob meeting, and several Family Pictures.

The Library contains a valuable collection of books; also the ancient service book of Wollaton Church; a picture of Francis Willoughby, the eminent naturalist. His cotemporary Mr. Ray, and a portrait of the late Lord Middleton.

In two of the Turrets are neat rooms, to which the approach is from the roof of the House, from whence there is an extensive prospect. The chimneys are deserving attention, they are highly ornamental.

In the pleasure ground adjoining the House much of the ancient style is preserved: it is adorned with many statues. The Evergreen Garden, and those in the Park, are well deserving attention, being upon an extensive scale, as well as the Stables and exterior offices, the latter were erected in 1774.





Engraved by Hobson.

Drawn by E. Neale.

BISHSTON HALL,
STAFFORDSHIRE.

Printed and sold by J. Bell, 14, 15, & 16, in the Strand, London. Also by the several Booksellers in the Kingdom.

Bishton Hall, Staffordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN SPARROW, ESQ.

BISHTON HALL stands on a commanding and beautiful situation near Wolseley Bridge, having the river Trent and Grand Trunk Canal immediately in front, backed by the rich view of Wolseley Park, rising on the opposite side of the river.

The House is of regular architecture, and of modern erection ; it consists of a centre nearly quadrangular, large, and three stories in height; from the cornice rises a small pediment ornamented with palms, and the angles of the building have rustic quoins. A very neat Portico, supported by four Doric columns, is placed at the entrance; the front is lengthened and improved by two wings slightly convexed. To the right of the House, in our view, is seen the ornamental Tower in the Garden. It is an hexagon, with a pointed arched Window on every side, and embattled parapet; a pleasing object, erected with much taste. In the views the Trent forms a noble and principal object; this river takes its rise from *three* springs or heads in the north-west extremity of Staffordshire, and soon after the union of its three streams passes Stanley, traverses the Staffordshire potteries, which extend through a series of villages for nearly seven miles, one of the most remarkable districts in the kingdom; in which part, Bucknall, four miles north-east of Newcastle, also belongs to Mr. Sparrow of Bishton. At Stoke, it meets the Navigable Canal from the Trent to the Mersey, commonly called the Grand Trunk. After passing Trentham, this noble river flows by the town of Stone, and waters the Grounds of the noble Mansions of Sandon, Ingestrie, and Tixall; from whence to Bishton, a distance of four miles, it flows through as beautiful a valley as is to be found in any part of England. Its various scenes, rich in every object of rural beauty are luxuriantly picturesque, smiling with verdure, and crowned with plenty.

Having beautified and enriched the County of Stafford during a course of more than fifty miles, the Trent, swelled by the romantic Dove, runs eastward through Derbyshire, and, at Shardelow, seven miles south-

west of Derby, becomes navigable for large vessels, and here the Grand Trunk Canal terminates, at the distance of ninety-three miles from its other extremity, where it joins the Mersey.

Bishton or Bishopton is in the Hundred of Pirehill, two miles north of Rudgeley.

John Sparrow, Esq., the present proprietor, of an ancient family, served the office of High Sheriff for the county of Stafford in the year 1789, and was more than thirty years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Ralph Morton, Esq. of Wolstanton, in this county, an original descendant of the Ducie family.





Drawn by J F Neale.

HAGLEY FALL

17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 85

En. b. 7. 1. 1. 1. 1.

[illegible]

Hagley Hall, Staffordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONORABLE ROBERT CURZON, M. P.

HAGLEY HALL is situated at the north east extremity of Cannock Chase, on the confines of the Hundred of Cuttlestone, and within half a mile of the town of Rudgeley. The House is now extremely irregular in its front, arising from enlargements made at various periods. The late Viscount Curzon, in the improvements made under his direction, contributed greatly to render the Seat interesting and picturesque in appearance, while the greatest attention was paid to comfort in the interior : the House is environed with beautiful woods and plantations.

This was the patrimonial estate of the Weston family from the early period of King Edward III.

Sir Richard Weston, Knt., was a Bencher of the Inner Temple, and a Baron of the Exchequer ; he died in 1658 : his eldest son was a colonel in the army of King Charles I., and was slain in the Isle of Man in his Majesty's service. Sir Richard Weston, created Earl of Portland by King Charles I., was also descended from this family, the principal branch of which were settled at, and derived their name from, Weston-under-Lizard in this county.

Hagley afterwards became the property of the late Viscount Curzon, who was a younger son of Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart. of Kedleston, in Derbyshire, by Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart. of Middleton, in Lancashire, and younger brother of the late Lord Scarsdale ; he was born February 2nd, 1729, and was elected Member of Parliament for the Borough of Clitheroe in 1754, for which place he retained his seat until his elevation to the Peerage by the title of Lord Curzon, by patent dated August 13th, 1794, from whence he was advanced to be Viscount Curzon, February 27th, 1802. His Lordship married Esther, only daughter of William Hanmer, Esq. of Betterfield, Shropshire, and had issue the Hon. Penn Assheton Curzon, who married Sophia, eldest daughter of Richard Earl Howe, K. G., at whose death in 1799, she became eventually, Baroness Howe in her own right, the Barony being limited to his daughter, and her issue male.

On the decease of the late Viscount Curzon, March 21, 1820, at the

very advanced age of 92, his Lordship was succeeded in his title and estates by his grandson, Richard William, now Earl Howe, who married in 1820, Lady Harriet Georgiana, daughter of the Earl of Cardigan; and on July 14, 1821, His Majesty, George IV., in consideration of his descent from the late distinguished Admiral, was pleased to advance his Lordship to the Earldom.

Hagley Hall was left by the late Viscount Curzon to his son the Honorable Robert Curzon, M. P. for Clitherow, in Lancashire, and brother to Earl Howe.



Loxley Park, Staffordshire ;

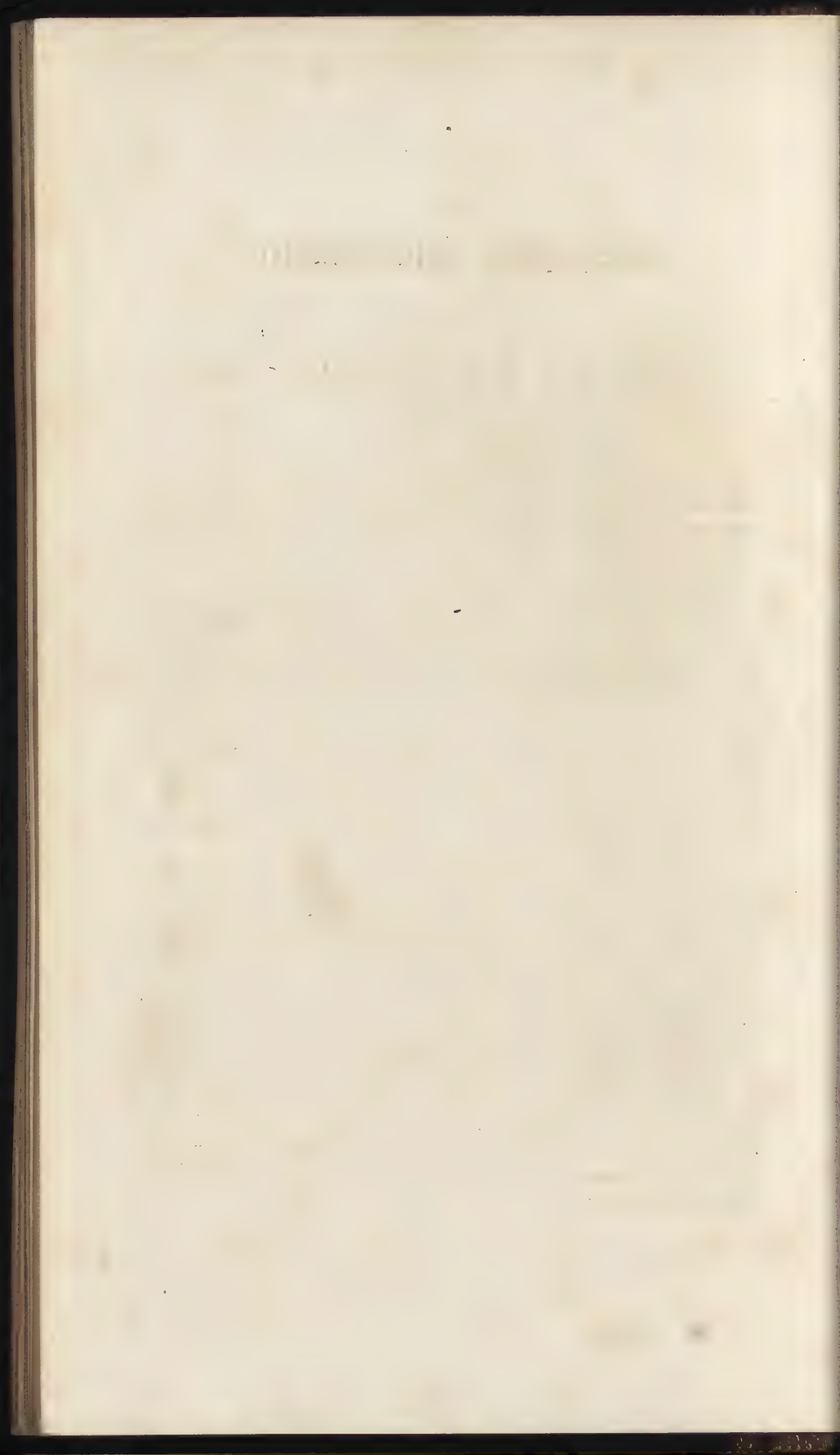
THE SEAT OF

THOMAS SNEYD KYNNERSLEY, ESQ.

LOXLEY PARK is situated in that part of the county called the Woodlands, on the borders of Derbyshire, two miles west from the town of Uttoxeter. The estate is well wooded and watered by the river Blithe, and a small stream which, rising above Bromshall, passes through Loxley, and falls into the river Dove below Uttoxeter.

The House has lately been partly rebuilt, its front cased with stone, and adorned with a portico of the Doric order. It stands upon a considerable elevation, and commands a picturesque view of the Hamlet of Loxley, the villages of Bromshall, Churchleigh, and of a beautiful tract of country. The Entrance Hall, 40 feet long by 24 wide, and 30 high, is a curious relic of old wainscot, embellished with paintings, in panel, of the Saviour—Virgin and Infant—the Flight into Egypt—the Apostles and Evangelists, and the Last Supper—with a frieze or cornice of the Arms of the Royal Family of Stuart—the Nobility and Gentry of the kingdom, and the Potentates of Christendom, about the year 1607, in good preservation.

As early as the reign of Henry II. it was settled upon a younger son of Ferrers, Earl of Derby, whose principal seat was at Tutbury, in this county, and was possessed by a branch of that great family for some generations. It passed about the time of Edward III. to John de Kinnardsley, junior, (of Kinnardsley Castle, in the County of Hereford, where the family were established at the time of the Norman Conquest,) who married Johanna, sister and heiress of Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Loxley, ever since which time the family of Kynnersley or their representatives have had possession. The last male possessor, Clement Kynnersley, Esq. who died in 1815, bequeathed the Estate to his nephew, Thomas Sneyd, the youngest son of his eldest sister Penelope, the wife of John Sneyd, Esq. of Bishton, and afterwards of Belmont in this county; and the said Thomas Sneyd, with the Estate, took the additional surname of *Kynnersley*.







Engraved by W. Wallis

WOLSELEY HALL, STAFFORDSHIRE.

Drawn by J. Neale

A. Wood 1844 by J. Neale del. & engr. 1844 by W. Wallis engr.

Wolseley Hall, Staffordshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR CHARLES WOLSELEY, BART.

THIS curious old Hall stands a short distance from the high road, two miles from the town of Rugely, and seven from Stafford, nearly in the centre of the county. The present proprietor has recently been making considerable alterations and improvements in the building. The most prominent feature of the interior is a most beautiful specimen of oak carving, consisting of a magnificent Staircase, together with the wainscotted Drawing Room, the workmanship of an eminent artist in the reign of Charles II., which has been admirably preserved. The Pleasure Grounds and Gardens are beautifully varied, and laid out with much taste, embellished by the meandering sweeps of a branch of the Trent, which flows through the grounds. This river, rising in the North West part of the county, takes a winding course, and passes through Wolseley bridge, near one of the entrance-lodges, at the foot of the hanging woods in the park. The family of Wolseley have resided here, and under the same name, for more than seven centuries.

Wolseley is a member of Heywood, it is situated in a vale remarkable for a prodigality of beauty. The parsonage and church of Colwich, to which parish the Park belongs, contribute to the variety of the view; in the latter are several monuments to the memory of the family of Wolseley. In the twentieth year of William the Conqueror, Nigellus, the paternal ancestor of Greslie, held it of the bishop of Litchfield. About the reign of King Henry II. it was a divided manor between Richard Hints and Richard Wolseley; soon after this they seem to have become sole proprietors.

From Edric, who lived at Wolseley in the time of William Rufus, descended Richard de Wolseley, who, 25 Edward I., married Sybilla, daughter of Roger de Aston, with whom he had lands in Bishton, an adjoining Lordship, which remain in the family to this day. In the reign of Edward IV. Ralph Wolseley was one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and had permission, under the Great Seal, to inclose a Park, and to stock it with deer from out of Cannock Chase, to which it is contiguous, by the means of *deer leaps*, which exist at the present day, and by which the Park is still replenished with deer: from him descended

Robert Wolseley, who was created a Baronet by King Charles I. His son, Sir Charles Wolseley, represented the counties of Stafford and Oxford in Parliament during the Protectorate, and was afterwards called up to Oliver's Upper House: he was in great favor with the Protector, and was one of his "Seven Chums." He wrote a book entitled "Justification Evangelical," and other works; he had seven sons and ten daughters, and died in 1714, aged 85. Richard, his sixth son, who was his heir, married an heiress in Ireland, and settled one of his younger sons in that country, who was afterwards made a baronet of Ireland by George II. Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, was married to Robert Somerville, Esq., of Eddstone in Warwickshire, whose eldest son, William Somerville, author of the "Chace," was born at Wolseley Park, September 2, 1675, as appears by the register in Colwich Church, and of whom there is a fine portrait in Sir Charles's possession. Sir Charles, the present Baronet, married first Mary, daughter of the late Honorable Thomas Clifford, of Tixall, and granddaughter of James, fifth Lord Aston, by whom he has one son living, Spencer William Wolseley, Esq. The present Lady Wolseley is the daughter of the late Anthony Wright, Esq., of Wealde-side, in the County of Essex, by whom he has three sons and two daughters.





Engraved by W. Sadler.

WOOTTON HALL.

1794.

Printed by J. N. & Co.

Wooton Hall, Staffordshire;

THE SEAT OF COLONEL WILSON.

WOOTON is situated on the confines of the county, at the foot of the Weever Hills, four miles and a half from Ashbourn, in Derbyshire; it stands in the Hundred of South Totmonslow, and in the parish of Ellaston; there is a popular distich concerning its local situation, by no means correct in its application to this place, as it lies much exposed to the sun, on the south declivity of the hill.

“Wotton under Weever,
Where God came never.”

The House is a beautiful specimen of the age of Elizabeth, built wholly of stone, with a grand ascent of many steps to the entrance. The details of the architecture are elaborate and picturesque. This Seat is remarkable for having afforded an asylum to the eccentric Jean Jaques Rousseau; this extraordinary man took up his abode at Wooton, then the seat of — Davenport, Esq. in the month of March, 1766.

It was here that he set on foot his strange quarrel with David Hume, his friend and benefactor, which affords ample proof on his side, either of a bad heart, or a disordered imagination. Towards the end of the summer of the same year, Rousseau quitted Wooton, and shortly after returned to France.

The tradition of this part of the country respecting the cause of his departure is curious. It is said that his Gouvernante Mademoiselle Le Vasseur one day told him, that she had, unperceived, seen the cook put some unusual ingredients into his broth, and that she feared there was an intention of taking him off by poison. She was probably tired of the solitude of a country life, and to effect her removal, endeavoured to take advantage of his suspicious and irritable temper. However that might be, she was immediately dispatched to the next town for a post-chaise, and, in the meantime, Rousseau remained for some hours in the open air, till the chaise arrived, refusing to be sheltered for a moment longer, under a roof, where such a flagrant and enormous breach of hospitality had been intended.







Engraved by J. Redaway.

THE ROOKERY. SURREY.

Drawn by T. Neale.

London: Published by J. Neale at the corner of St. Martin's Lane, and at the corner of St. James's Street.

The Rookery, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

RICHARD FULLER, ESQ.

THIS Seat is delightfully situated about two miles from Dorking, on the left of the road from that town to Guildford, from whence it is distant about nine miles. It stands in a beautiful valley, and on the banks of a clear winding stream, that adds its waters to the river Mole. The Estate was formerly known by the name of Chartgate, and was for a considerable period the property of the family of Comber, one of whom sold it to Abraham Tucker, Esq. of Beechworth Castle in this county, and of him it was purchased in the year 1759 by Daniel Malthus, Esq. This gentleman taking advantage of the peculiar beauties of its situation, where all the varieties of landscape, hill and dale, wood and water, were to be found; he laid out the grounds with taste and spirit, displaying the scenery in all its natural simplicity. He, at the same time, converted the House by a judicious style of accommodation to a genteel residence, and first gave it the name of the Rookery.

The vale of Mereden, in which the Rookery stands, is a delightful spot, commencing between Cold Harbour and Boar Hills, each clad with wood. In this valley is a farm of the same name, belonging to the hospital of the Holy Trinity at Guildford, founded by Archbishop Abbot. In a copse, upon this farm, is a spring of some celebrity in the neighbourhood, named *Meg's Well*; its water is of great purity, uncommon coldness, and, when outwardly applied, detergent: some extraordinary cures have been attributed to its effect.

The Rivulet called Pipbrook, which waters this beautiful range of rural scenery, rises in the side of the hills, at the upper end of Mereden Vale; and after winding through the ornamented lawn at the Rookery, which is clothed with the softest verdure, and prettily chequered with trees, it turns two mills for grinding corn; and taking its course parallel with the town of Dorking on the north side of it, it afterwards crosses the road to the metropolis, and empties itself into the river Mole under Box Hill, an elevated situation, which commands one of the most enchanting views in England.

This elegant Seat was purchased of Mr. Malthus in 1768, by Richard

Fuller, Esq., a banker in London, by whom it was altered and considerably enlarged. Its interior arrangement comprehends convenience and elegance; the principal Apartments are proportioned with symmetry, and decorated with taste. Mr. Fuller died January 2nd, 1782, and the Rookery descended to his eldest son Richard, since whose decease it has been the residence of his widow, Mrs. Fuller, but is the property of his son Richard Fuller, Esq.

This Estate is in the Hundred of Wooton, and in Westcote Borough, a tything of the parish of Dorking. The hamlet of Westcote is about half a mile north of The Rookery, and about the same distance from the town of Dorking on the west. On Westcote Heath two fairs are held annually, viz. 15th April and 28th of October; the grant for which was procured in 1726, by Sir John Evelyn, Bart. of Wooton.





Engraved by T. Matthews.

TITNEY PLACE.

1847

Designed by J. L. Nole

Printed by J. L. Nole, at the Office of the Publisher, No. 10, N. 10th St., Philadelphia.

Titsey Place, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM LEVESON GOWER, ESQ.

TITSEY PLACE lies in the road from Croydon to Westerham, and is distant about four miles and a half N.E. from Godstone. The Mansion, which stands in a beautiful dell formed by a range of lofty chalk hills sheltering it from the north winds, was built on the site of an ancient manor house by the late Sir John Gresham, Bart., the last of a distinguished family, that possessed vast estates in the immediate neighbourhood, extending over the surrounding parishes of Chelsham and Tatsfield on the north, Westerham, in Kent, on the east, and Limpsfield on the south. At the latter place the Greshams had formerly a seat called New Hall, the foundation of which only remains; but its situation is particularly marked out by the names of the farms in its vicinity, *Park farm*, *Lodge farm*, &c. The immense estates had, however, suffered considerable diminution, in the course of the long period this family continued to flourish, and Titsey Place alone of all their vast property descended with the title to the last Baronet, who, however, receiving an accession to his fortune, was enabled therewith to repurchase great part of the family estate, besides building the present handsome and commodious Residence. He likewise rebuilt the parish Church, which now stands at the foot of the hill. In the register is the following entry.

"The Old Church was a noble structure, about 100 feet from east to west, and 45 feet from north to south, with a strong tower and lofty steeple. It stood about 35 feet from Sir John Gresham's House, and about 200 yards from the present Church, the foundation of which was laid 27th July, 1775: it was finished and consecrated, 19th July, 1776, by Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Winchester."

Sir John also procured an Act of Parliament to make a new road down Botley Hill, which, according to the latest survey, is 800 feet above the level of the sea, and in every respect much improved his patrimonial estate. The Park is very richly wooded, and in it is a fine spring, one of the sources of the river Medway. Within the grounds, and very near the House, is still remaining a raised altar-tomb, to the memory of some of the family of Staples; from the register we also learn, that during the civil wars, troops were quartered at Titsey Place.

"Reinald Short, of Kent, a parliament soldier of Captain Scott's Trayne of Horse, dying at the Lady Gresham's, where he was quartered, was buried 8th January, 1643."

At the foot of the Hill is a lane about eight foot wide, formerly used by the pilgrims in their passage to the shrine of St. Thomas à Becket at Canterbury, which now bears the name of the Pilgrims Road.

In the time of Henry III. Titsey or Tichesev was held by a family which took their surname from the place, the usual derivation. It came into the possession of the Uvedales as early as Edward II.; and they retained it for two centuries: William Uvedale married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Gresham, Knt., and probably sold this Estate to his father-in-law, who, about that time, obtained from the crown, for due consideration, very large grants of land in this district, being part of the forfeited estates of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, beheaded in the reign of Henry VIII.

Sir John Gresham was an eminent merchant of London, and was Lord Mayor in 1547, he was the founder of a free school at Holt in Norfolk, at which place the family had long been established. Sir John died October 23, 1557: a curious account of his magnificent funeral, is inserted in Stowe's Survey of London. Sir John Gresham's elder brother, Richard, was the father of Sir Thomas Gresham, the munificent founder of the Royal Exchange and Gresham College.

The representative of this ancient and honorable race, was distinguished at the restoration by Charles II. in the person of Sir Marmaduke Gresham of Titsey, who was created a Baronet in 1660. Throughout the long line of pedigree, it may be remarked, that the titles and estates have descended through the posterity of younger sons, for want of issue in the elder branches. The late Sir John Gresham, Bart. was the second son of Sir Marmaduke, the fourth baronet: he died at Brompton, where he had retired for the benefit of his health, in the year 1801; his Lady survived him only about three years, and died at her town house, in Hill Street, Berkeley Square, in 1804, leaving an only daughter, Katharine Maria, who married William Leveson Gower, Esq. the son of the late Admiral the Honorable John Leveson Gower, second son of John, first Earl Gower; he was first Captain of Lord Howe's ship at the relief of Gibraltar, in the year 1782; and was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in 1783, which office he held till 1789. He died in 1792.





Drawn by J. Neale.

Engraved by P. Aaron.

SLINDON HOUSE,
SUSSEX.

Designed by J. Neale, U. S. A. 1795. & Engraved by P. Aaron. See the original in the collection of the Trustees of the British Museum.

Slindon House, Sussex;

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS EYRE,

EARL OF NEWBURGH.

THIS noble old Seat is delightfully and boldly situated at the upper end of a woody Park, on a fine eminence which commands a glorious view of the sea to the south, of Chichester Cathedral, and other interesting objects.

The entrance is into an handsome Hall, with a gallery over one end. The decorations are principally modern: the walls stucco, and the ceiling richly wrought with flowers; over the doors are the arms of Kempe, the former possessors, and of the present family.

The Library is a plain square Room, in which are a few Portraits; viz. of the second Lord Derwentwater, who was beheaded; his Mother, Lady Mary Tudor, natural daughter of King Charles II.; various members of the family of Kempe, by Sir Peter Lely; Lord Newburgh, and his brother, and King Charles II. in his robes.

The Dining Room is plain, it measures 30 feet by 24, a very good Drawing Room adjoins it.

The Chapel up stairs is arched over, and has a rich altar, over which is a fine Picture of Christ taken from the Cross, and on each side paintings of St. Peter and St. Paul; here are also all the decorations proper or mass.

The House was originally erected in the time of Elizabeth, and much attention has been paid to the peculiar style, in the subsequent alterations and additions, chiefly made by the late Earl of Newburgh.

Slindon is distant about one mile from Arundel, and eight from Chichester. It was formerly distinguished, by being one of the Residences of the Archbishops of Canterbury, it having been an appendage to Pagham, granted to the See by King Cedwall, A. D. 680. Archbishop Langton died here July 9, 1228. Archbishop Winchelsey held an ordination in his Chapel at Slindon, 1298. His letter to the Bishop of Bangor 1295, is dated from Slindon.

Section II. chap. 35. of Thorne's History of the Abbots of St. Augustin, MS. is intituled *Tormentum de Sclindone*, and relates to a contro-

versy between Archbishop Mepham and the Monks of St. Augustin: in which the writer describes at large the ill usage, which three persons, who went on the part of the Abbot and Convent, to summon the Archbishop to appear before Icherius the Pope's Legate, received in the Hall of his house, and after they were forced out of it, from the Archbishop's domestics.

Archbishop Courtney dates from Manerium de Slyndon, and also Archbishop Arundel, in the year 1400.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Anthony Kempe obtained this Seat; he was fourth son of Sir William Kempe, of Ollantigh, in Kent, whose younger brother was the famous Cardinal John Kempe, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was born in this parish 1380, and died March 22, 1454.

Barbara Kempe, daughter and at length sole heir of Anthony Kempe, who died in 1753, married James Bartholomew Radclyffe, Earl of Newburgh, and conveyed this estate to him; he died January 2, 1786, and lies buried in the chancel of the Church, at this place. He was succeeded by his son, Anthony James Radclyffe, the fourth Earl of Newburgh, a nobleman remarkable for benevolent generosity, and kind hospitality; and who died November 28, 1814, and was buried as became his high rank on December 13, the same year, in the vault of the Kempes in Slindon Church. His Lordship was the last heir male, descended from Sir Francis Radclyffe, Bart., who was created Earl of Derwentwater. James, the third Earl of that title, was beheaded February 24, 1716. The ancient paternal family estates in the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Durham, said to be now worth upwards of 40,000*l. per annum*, were vested by Parliament in the Trustees of Greenwich Hospital upon his attainder. The late noble Earl was possessed of several estates besides the Manor of Slindon, which, together with the title, devolved to his cousin Francis Eyre, Esq. of Hassop, Derbyshire, now fifth Earl of Newburgh.

(Our Drawing was made from an original view taken by Capt. Edward Jones.)





WEST DEAN :
SUSSEX

Engraved by J. G. Smith, from a drawing by J. G. Smith, and a sketch by J. G. Smith.

West Dean Park, Sussex ;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY JOHN PEACHEY,

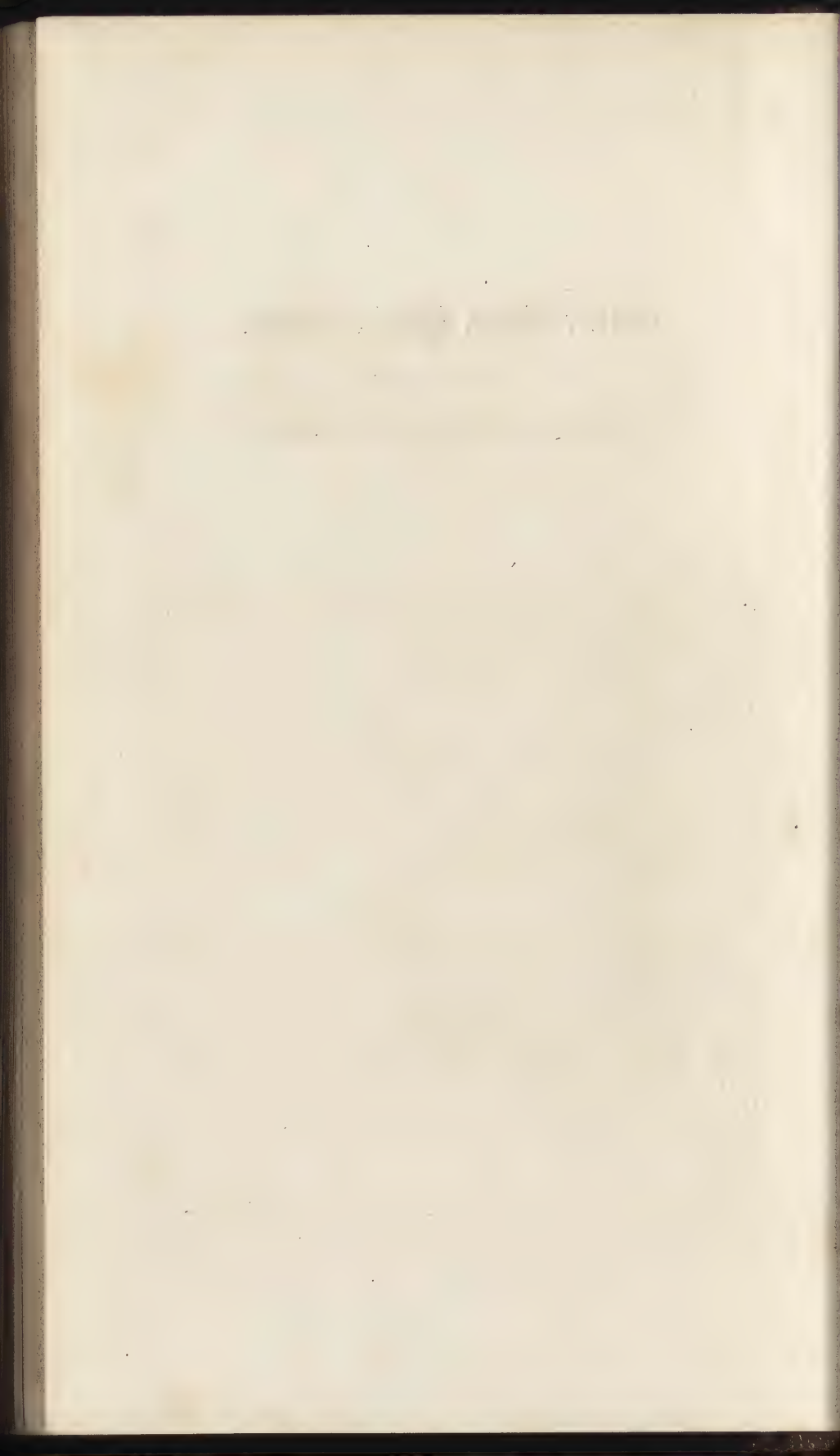
LORD SELSEY.

THIS Mansion stands in the centre of a beautiful Park, occupying the western declivity of a hill, watered by a small stream that winds at its base, and abounding with fine timber ; about five miles north of the city of Chichester, and seven miles south of the town of Midhurst. The House is large and well proportioned, it was nearly rebuilt by the late Lord Selsey at a considerable expense, and is adorned within with many tasteful ornaments of furniture and embellishment. It is erected in the ancient style of architecture, with mullioned windows and embattled parapet ; over the porch, to the principal entrance, rises a large pointed arch window, ornamented with delicate tracery, which gives light to the lofty hall. Its front commands the most picturesque views over the vale and opposite hills, in which the mixture of corn and wood are pleasingly blended. The material of which it is erected is flint, from the neighbourhood.

The estate came into possession of the present noble family by the marriage of Bulstrode Peachey, Esq., with the relict of William Woodward Knight, Esq., of this place, who left no issue ; upon which he took the surname of Knight, but dying in 1736, without children, he left his estates to his brother, Sir John Peachey, the second Baronet of the family, from whom it has descended to the present noble possessor.

The late Lord Selsey was the only son of Sir James Peachey, the fourth Baronet, who was elevated to the Peerage August 13th, 1794 ; on his death in 1808, he succeeded to the titles and estates, and died at this seat, which he had so considerably embellished and improved, at the age of 68, on June 27, 1816.

The present Nobleman is the second son of the late Peer, he is a Captain in the Royal Navy, and was married in 1817, to the Hon. Anna Maria Louisa, daughter of Lord Boston.







Engraved by W. H. P.

TOWN HALL.

W. H. P.

As the building is a very old one, and the plan is very ancient, it is not possible to give a more accurate description of it.

Aston Hall, Warwickshire ;

THE RESIDENCE OF

JAMES WATT, ESQ.

ASTON HALL is situated about two miles north of Birmingham, on an eminence which rises from the river Tame, and is seen from the Road through a fine avenue of trees. The Park was originally inclosed by Sir Thomas Holt, Bart., who commenced building the House in April, 1618, which, it appears, was not finished until the year 1635. Dugdale, in his history of Warwickshire, speaks of it as " a noble fabrick, which for beauty and state much exceedeth any in these parts." It consists of a large and handsome centre with projecting wings, inclosing three sides of a court, in which is a circular grass-plat. It is open to the east. Each portion of the building has a lofty square tower, terminated by a curved spiral roof and a vane, which give an air of considerable grandeur to the edifice. The gables exhibit the usual scroll form of the houses built at this period, and the eastern extremities of the wings are adorned with high bay windows with mullions, and surmounted by a rich perforated parapet; the porch at the entrance is of the Doric order, two columns on pedestals support an ornamented entablature, over which is an inscription surmounted by the family arms of Holt. The Great Hall is old and handsome, it was formerly adorned with the full length portrait of the founder, and with that of his Lady, Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, Bart.

Sir Thomas Holt was a gentleman highly esteemed in the county of Warwick, of which he was High Sheriff, in the reign of Elizabeth, and received the honor of knighthood, at Grimston, in Yorkshire, from King James I., when he arrived from Scotland, in his way to London, to take possession of the crown of England. He was afterwards further advanced by that prince to the dignity of a baronet, November 25th, 1612. He was also, by King Charles I. nominated as ambassador to Spain, but on account of his great age was excused the office. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, he heartily assisted the king with his purse, and entertained him here. His Majesty slept at Aston Hall two nights, about six days before the memorable battle of Edgehill, which was fought Oct. 23, 1642, and the Room in which the King was concealed upon the advance of the Parliament army is still shewn. Sir Thomas Holt's loyalty to his Sovereign being so decided, and his son actually in

the service, he suffered greatly. His house was plundered during the war, several cannon balls were fired at the building, one of which has been preserved, and the marks of it shewn on the balustrades of the Staircase, which are exceedingly massive. Sir Thomas himself was imprisoned, and his estate decimated; the damage he altogether sustained was computed at no less a sum than 20,000*l*. He died in the eighty-third year of his age, in the year 1654.

The Gallery at the back of the House is of large proportion, and of great length, and was formerly hung with portraits of the Holt family, as was also the Dining Parlor, in which was the large picture of King Charles I. sitting with his children; and among other curiosities was a Bedchamber, the hangings of which were all worked by "Sarah Holt, spinster, 1744, aged 60 years;" they displayed views of this House, and of Brereton, in Cheshire, another seat then belonging to the family.

The manor of Aston was originally purchased of Maud de Grimesarwe, in 1367, the 40th of Edward III., by John atte Holte of Birmingham, and it remained in the possession of the Holt family for upwards of four hundred years. The last occupier of that name was Sarah, Lady Holt, relict of Sir Lister Holt, to whom she was married in 1754. She died advanced in years, April 9th, 1794, when the estate devolved to the Honorable Heneage Legge, fourth son of George, third Earl of Dartmouth.

The present occupier is the son of the late James Watt, Esq., F. R. S., &c., the great improver of the steam-engine: to whose genius mankind are indebted for one of the greatest benefits ever conferred, and whose useful life was terminated August 25th, 1819.





Engraved by J. Matthews

CLOPTON HOUSE.
WARRICKSHIRE

Drawn by J. N. P.

London: Published by J. N. P. at the Office of the Engraver, No. 1, Pall Mall East.

Clopton House, Warwickshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN CLOPTON, ESQ.

CLOPTON is situated one mile north from the town of Stratford-upon-Avon, upon the right of the road leading to Henley, in Arden. The House was principally erected in the time of King Charles II., by Sir John Clopton, Knt., whose arms appear in the pediment; those of Sir Edward Walker, Knt. are over the Hall door. The front is to the south. This and the east side are of brick-work, and form the comparatively modern part. The north and west sides are, probably, as old as the time of Henry VII. being half timbered. The back archway of entrance appears of Queen Elizabeth's era.

Clopton House contains several valuable portraits, viz. of the Earl of Totness, and his Countess. Sir Edward Walker, and many of the Clopton and Partheriche families. A beautiful painting by Vandyck of King Charles I., dictating orders to his secretary, Sir Edward Walker, in the field, who is writing them on a drum-head, has been removed from the house; but, probably, for the purpose of more particular care of it: this was engraved and prefixed to Sir E. Walker's "Historical Discourses," published by his grandson, the last Sir Hugh Clopton, in 1705.

It was in this House that Ireland wished to make it appear that he found a depository of Shakspeare's papers, had he not been disappointed by Mr. Williams, who then resided here as tenant. The conversation between the parties is given in the "Confessions" of the younger Ireland, and is rather an amusing point of that extraordinary work, vide p. 30.

In one of the garrets is now shewn a small room, traditionally said to have been the chapel, or oratory. The walls are certainly inscribed with scriptural sentences, and among the hieroglyphical attempts was a large fish, delineated as being taken by a hook and line; the whole drawn by a hand issuing from a cloud: under this was inscribed;

Whether you ryse pearlye,
Or goe to bed late,
Remember Christ Iesus,
That dyed for your sake.

But these are now obliterated, having been white-washed over.

In the Great Hall of entrance is a large oriel window, containing a well executed series of heraldic shields, emblazoned with the alliances of the Cloptons for many generations.

The estate was in the possession of the family of Clopton, which derived its name from this place, from an early period, till the year 1753, when it devolved to Frances, only daughter of Edward, son of Edward, eldest son of the above Sir John Clopton, Knt., and Barbara, his wife, sole daughter and heiress of Sir Edward Walker, Knt., Garter King of Arms, and Secretary at War, in the reigns of King Charles I. and II. Her father having cut off the entail of the estate, and disinherited his only surviving son, who had disobliged him by his marriage, and who died soon afterwards of a broken heart.

Frances Clopton married John Partheriche, Esq. On her decease, without issue, the estate, in 1792, devolved to Skrymshire Boothby, Esq., grandson of Hugh, youngest surviving son of the beforementioned Sir John. He assumed the name of Clopton *only*, on coming to this property, in compliance with Mrs. Partheriche's will, leaving no issue male; his relative, Edward Ingram, Esq. succeeded, who was second in the entail, and also assumed the name of Clopton; he died in 1818 a bachelor, and his brother, John Ingram, now John Clopton, Esq., became, and continues, proprietor; but it is at present the residence of Mr. Henry Wyatt, who rents one of the farms immediately adjoining, and is permitted by Mr. Clopton to occupy part of the old House.

There are three handsome monuments in the Clopton Chapel, forming the east end of the north aisle in the church of Stratford, to members of this family. The first is an altar tomb, without an inscription, but supposed to be the monument of Sir Hugh Clopton, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, temp. Hen. VII., the early benefactor to Stratford, and founder of the Chapel of the Guild in the centre of the town, where were discovered, the series of ancient paintings, lately published by Mr. Fisher. The second is the tomb of William Clopton, Esq., and his consort Anne, who died in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; their recumbent effigies are of white marble. The third is the splendid monument of George Carew, Earl of Totnes, and Baron of Clopton, and of Joice, his Countess, daughter of William Clopton, Esq. Their figures in alabaster, are placed under a lofty arch, supported by Corinthian pillars. Sir Edward Walker, Knt., is also buried in this place, with a neat monument to his memory.

The entrance into Stratford upon Avon, is by a stone bridge of fourteen arches; on one of the old piers stood a pillar, on which were the arms of the City of London impaling those of Clopton, and inscribed,—“SIR HUGH CLOPTON, KNT. LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, BUILT THIS BRIDGE AT HIS OWN PROPER CHARGE, IN THE REIGN OF HENRY 7.” Which on a late repair has very properly been restored.

We are much indebted to Captain Saunders of Stratford for his interesting communication respecting this place.





Drawn by J. V. 1841

COMPTON VERNEY,
WARWICKSHIRE.

Engraved by J. V. 1841

Engraved by J. V. 1841. The house is now the property of the Earl of Warwick. The garden is now the property of the Earl of Warwick.

Compton Verney, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY PEYTO VERNEY,

LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

COMPTON VERNEY is situated in a beautiful vale, about 2 miles from the small town of Kineton: it was anciently called Compton Murdak; of which names, the first part is derived from its low situation, Coom signifying a vale, and the last from its two most distinguished possessors.

Of Murdak, the more ancient of the two families; the first who obtained possession of this estate was Robert Murdak, in the reign of King Henry I., from whom it was transmitted to his descendants until the reign of Edward III., when it was granted to Alice Perers, the king's mistress, afterwards the wife of Sir William Windsor. On the marriage of one of his daughters to Robert Skene, of Kingston upon Thames, the estate was transferred to him, who soon afterwards disposed of it to Richard de Verney, the ancestor of the present family. In the twentieth year of the reign of Henry VI., he built a noble Manor House here, wherein, besides his own arms, with the matches of his ancestors: he then set up, in a fair canton window, towards the upper end of the Hall, the arms of King Henry VI., Queen Margaret, Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, afterwards created Duke of Buckingham, Henry Beauchamp, Duke of Warwick, and the Lord Zouch, with some others; by which it appears he adhered to the House of Lancaster in the Civil Wars between the rival houses: a descendant, Sir Richard Verney, in 1691, claimed and obtained the ancient title of Baron Willoughby de Broke, in right of his maternal ancestor, who was sister to Sir Fulk Greville, Lord Brooke.

The House was rebuilt under the direction of John Peyto, Lord Willoughby, the father of the present Lord, by Adams, about the year 1751. Its exterior is spacious and handsome. A Corinthian Portico leads to the entrance Hall, which is a noble Room, of ample dimensions and just proportions, embellished with paintings on the panels by Zuccarelli, representing views in Italy. Adjoining the House is a domestic Chapel designed, as well as the bridge over the water, with great taste, by

Launcelot Brown. Here is an excellent portrait of Sir R. Heath, by Cornelius Jansen; a curious picture of Queen Elizabeth; and also of Sir Fulk Greville, Lord Brooke, and some good family portraits.

The Pleasure Grounds are extensive, comprising a pleasing variety of ground, wood in abundance, as well as water; they were laid out by Brown, and do him great credit. The present Lord has added considerable plantations, and an expanse of water called Combrook Water. The whole forms a most pleasing scene. There are some fine cedars of Lebanon, and a few curious trees in the garden.





Drawn by P. Neale.

LOWER EATON HALL,
KARNWICKSHIRE.

Engraved by T. Matthews.

London: Published by T. Agnew & Sons, 1, Old Bailey, and A. Sherwood, North & Tynes, Liverpool & London.

Lower Eatington Hall, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

EVELYN JOHN SHIRLEY, ESQ.

THE external appearance of this large and venerable Mansion is very irregular, from the additions that have been made in modern times. Part of it is of very ancient date, being supposed to have been extant at the time of the Conquest. The principal Apartments are commodious. The Drawing-room is spacious and handsome, and is ornamented with paintings. The Gothic Library adjoining, contains a useful collection of books.

Its site is on the east bank of the river Stour, which divides the counties of Warwickshire and Worcestershire at this point, at the distance of five miles from Shipston, and six from Stratford. The House stands on the western extremity of the Park, which is embellished with fine timber trees, and remarkably luxuriant hawthorns.

The truly ancient and honorable family of Shirley derive their descent from Sewallus de Etingdon, who resided at Nether Etingdon, about the time of King William the Conqueror; which place had been the seat of his ancestors, as there is reason to believe, for many generations before.

After the Conquest the Lordship of Etingdon was given to Henry, Earl of Ferrers, in Normandy, who was one of the principal adventurers with the Norman Duke, William, and was held under him by this Sewallus; to whose posterity, in the male line, it has continued to the present possessor.

In Dugdale's History of Warwickshire, Etingdon is mentioned as the only place in the county which could glory in an uninterrupted succession of its owners for so long a tract of time

This Sewallus founded and endowed the church of Nether Etingdon. In 1795, the late Evelyn Shirley, Esq., father of the present proprietor obtained an Act of Parliament to desecrate the church, of which the ruins only now remain, and to build a new church for the parishioners at the northern extremity of the parish in the hamlet of Upper Eatington, which was accomplished principally at the expense of Mr. Shirley; he thus became possessed of the site and materials of the old church, the ruins of which consist of the embattled tower, the nave, and chancel. A south transept or chapel is still left entire, for the purpose of preserving the splendid monument of white marble, to the memory of Robert, Earl Ferrers, great grandfather of the present possessor of Eatington Hall.

The ancient monuments are also preserved, comprising those of the

early Shirleys. Francis, Lady Freckelton, and many belonging to the old and respectable family of the Underhills of this parish, particularly the engraved brasses, representing the figures of Thomas and Elizabeth Underhill, (celebrated by Fuller in his "Worthies"), and their twenty children. The following, not given by Dugdale, is noticed by Sir Symon Archer, the friend of Dugdale, "against the north wall, of the north isle, is a raised monument of Anthony Vnderhill made of free stone of that country, over it, upon the walls, hangeth a certayne table vpō which is this wrytten.

"AN EPITAPH,

And true report vpon the death of Anthony Vnderhill, the sonne of Thomas Vnderhill, of Nether Eatington, who died the xvith day of July, An^o. Dni. 1587.

"Anthony Vnderhill lyeth here in stone,
It were but vayne for to obscure his name;
Though no man write the death of him alone,
Yet Heaven and earth will still record the same.
Who lived to dye, who died agayne to live,
With humble hart did all the world forgive.

Noe speech but prayer, noe mind but Heaven with him,
Noe hope of life, noe word of vayne delight;
His whole desire to conquere death and sinne,
With hart and voyce, with minde and all his might.
Whose glorious death, and happy end was such,
Which twentie sawe, that did reioice them much.

For when the tyme of 's fatall houre drew neare,
Rose up with ioye, a vision he espyes;
Behold, quoth he, for yonder doth appeare
My Saviour Christ, I see him wth myne eyes.
A ioyfull spectacle was p'sented then
In sight of God, of angells, saints, and men.

And after pawse, to shew his gladsome fitt,
He spoke and sayd, I had a question putt,
Though it were hard, yet I have answered itt;
Wth that he syhed, and so his eyes he shutt.
Thus sayled he into more quiet coast,
Still praysing God, and so gave up the ghost.

As dreams doe slyde, as bubbles rise and fall,
As flowers doe fade and flourish in an bower;
As smoke doth rise, and vapours vanish all,
Beyond the witt or reach of human power.
As sōmers heat doth parch the withered grasse,
Such is or stay, so lyfe of man doth passe."

(We are much obliged to Captain Saunders, of Stratford on Avon, as well as to the Proprietor, for additions to this account.)





Drawn by J. F. Neale.

THE COLE HALL. WALSLEY.

Engraved by F. H. May.

London, 2nd May, 1841. The Rev. J. F. Neale, Esq., Walsley, W. Yorks.

Forcote Hall, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS CANNING, ESQ.

THIS seat stands in a part of the county bordering upon Gloucestershire, in the Hundred of Kineton, and about four miles from Shipston-upon-Stour: on the southern declivity of the Ilmington hill, an eastern extension of the Cotswold hills; it is thus sheltered from the north winds, whilst it is sufficiently elevated, from the base of the hills, to have a deep valley underneath filled with a fine sheet of water, ponds, &c.; commanding a beautiful view of Ebrington, Earl Fortescue's demesne, and bounded by the Wold of Stow in the distance.

The present Mansion was built on the site of the ancient Manor House about 1700, by Francis Canning, Esq., whose arms, impaling those of Apollonia, the daughter of Robert Barker, Esq. of Montwick, Essex, adorn each front; the whole is an elegant work in the Doric order, particularly the south front, which is farther enriched by a grand double flight of steps and balustrades, leading to an arch of entrance, supported by Corinthian columns, &c., built with the Campden stone, so much resembling that of Bath. Connected with it by a piazza at the east end, the present proprietor has built a chapel on a large scale for the use of his family, and the Roman Catholics of the neighbourhood; the altar is magnificently supplied with the ornaments and vessels, necessary to the celebration of mass, of silver; and Mr. Canning has lately purchased a grand altar-piece at Rome, painted by one of the great masters of Italy, for its farther decoration. The residence of the Chaplain is within the park.

The estate has been in the possession of the family of the present proprietor from the period of the fifteenth century. Dugdale has thus noticed it in his elaborate History of Warwickshire. "Foxcote having been anciently a member of Ilmington, and possess therewith by Peter de Montfort in 7 Edward I., was then held by the same tenure (Knight's Fee); all the tenants which the said Peter had here, being nine in number, holding eight yard lands of him by certain rents, and several base services; doing their suit twice a year at the Court Leet held for the Honour of Leicester. In which family it continued a great while; for Sir William Montfort of Colshill possess it in tenth Henry VI.; but it hath long been depopulated."

In the twenty-third of Edward I., one Jeffery de Marshall of this place, by his deed bearing date here at Foxcote, granted and confirmed to his son Gilbert le Marshall all his lands and tenements in the town and fields of Foxcote; for which grant the said Gilbert gave unto him before hand forty marks sterling. Eustachia, daughter and heiress of Gilbert, married John Salmon, son of Thomas Salmon of Chedde, temp. Henry IV., who, in her right, became inheritor of le Marshall's lands at Foxcote. Agnes, their eldest daughter, married Thomas Canning; and temp. Henry VI. her mother by a deed, did, in "Pura viduitate suæ," release all her claim, title, and interest, in the lands and inheritances at Foxcote, to Thomas Canning, and Agnes his wife, and their lawful heirs, their descendants have been ever since possessed hereof, and have here resided."—*Dugdale's History of Warwickshire* by Dr. Thomas, p. 633.

Jeffrey Canning, a younger brother of Thomas Canning, was father of John Canning, a Bristol merchant, who had two sons, Sir Thomas Canning, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; and William Canning, who was five times Mayor of Bristol, co-founder of the beautiful church of St. Mary Redcliffe there, wherein he lies buried under a costly monument, having died in 1474 Dean of Westbury; the church whereof he founded, together with an alms house, for poor men and women.

The Right Honourable George Canning also derives his descent from a junior branch of this family long settled in the north of Ireland.

The burial place of the family is in the parish church of Ilmington, where are many handsome monuments to its deceased members.

About a quarter of a mile west of Ilmington a strong chalybeate spring arises, formerly much frequented, through the recommendatory treatise of Doctors Cole and Derham. Lord Capel being then Lord of the Manor, gave the ground around the well to the public for ever, and the Earl of Essex, his nephew, in his deed of sale in 1699, declares the tennement near this spring to be public property for ever. It is still frequented.

A newly projected rail-road connecting Stratford-on-Avon with Morton Hindmarsh, will pass through this parish, to the great relief of those who have heretofore found great difficulty in procuring fuel even at exorbitant prices. Compton Scorfen, another Manor House in this parish, was the birth-place of Sir Thomas Overbury, about the year 1581.

Our Drawing was made, by permission, from a Sketch by the Right Honourable Lord Arundell; and for great additions to our description, we are indebted to Captain J. Saunders, of Stratford-on-Avon.





Engraved by J. Smith

Engraved by J. Smith

MARLBOROUGH CASTLE

WILTSHIRE

From a drawing by J. Smith, Esq.

Martoke Castle, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM DILKE, ESQ.

THIS ancient structure stands on a plain, in a most sequestered spot, surrounded by trees; at the distance of one mile and a half north west of Coleshill, and about a mile from Blythe Hall, the Seat of Dugdale Stratford Dugdale, Esq., M. P. for the county. It was built by Sir William de Clinton, Knt. eldest son of John, third Lord Clinton, in the year 1356, 30th of King Edward III., and it is one of the very few remaining buildings of that interesting period. The plan of the Castle is quite regular, forming a parallelogram, with an hexagonal tower at each angle, and enclosing an open area, within which is the dwelling; an accidental fire destroyed a part of this interior, but a great portion of the ancient edifice yet remains, a fine example of the architectural mode of the age in which it was erected. There is still the spacious Hall, the usual scene of the generous hospitality of ancient times, also a large Dining Chamber: the Chimney-piece of this Room, as well as the Door, is ornamented with rich carving. The venerable Chapel is also preserved, and the old Kitchen is now in use.

Within the Court, the crenellated or embattled walls are pierced with divers cells, the ancient casernes or lodgings for the soldiery of the garrison.

The grand Tower of entrance, in the centre of the front, is flanked by hexagonal turrets, and is approached by a stone bridge across the Moat which encompasses the whole castle: over the Gateway is the arms of Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Buckingham, impaling those of his Countess, Anne Neville, daughter of the first Earl of Westmoreland; they are supported by two antelopes, assumed in allusion to his descent from royal blood, his mother being the daughter of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester; the burning nave, and the knot, known by the name of the Stafford Knot, are also upon the Tower, and were his own peculiar badges. The great gates are in their original state, and are covered with plates of iron; the groove for the portcullis is also to be seen. This Entrance Tower was built by the Earl of Buckingham; he was afterwards created a Duke, 25th year of Henry VI., with a special grant,

to him and his heirs, of precedence above all Dukes, whether in England or France, excepting of such as were of the blood royal : upon which, extraordinary elevation, a grand dispute arose between him and the Duke of Warwick ; when it was determined, by Act of Parliament, that they should have precedence by turns ; an arrangement soon set at rest by the death of the Duke of Warwick without an heir.

This Castle came into the possession of the Duke of Buckingham in 1437, by exchange with John, the fifth Lord Clinton, for the Manor of Whiston, in Northamptonshire, and it became the favorite residence of that nobleman ; but, upon the decapitation of his son Henry, Duke of Buckingham, for his attempt to dethrone King Richard III. in 1483, the Castle was seized by that monarch, who visited it on his progress to Nottingham, a short time previous to the battle of Bosworth Field, and ordered all the inner buildings of Kenelworth Castle to be removed here. After the death of the King, Edward, the son of the late Duke, was restored to all his father's honours and estates ; he, however, fell a sacrifice to Cardinal Wolsey, and was beheaded in 1521, and then sunk for ever all the splendour and princely honours and estates of the renowned family of Stafford. When the Emperor, Charles V., heard of his fall, he is said to have exclaimed, "*a butcher's dog has worried to death the finest Buck in England.*" This Estate, again forfeited, was granted, in 1521, to Sir William Compton, a favourite of King Henry VII., and ancestor to William, Lord Compton, who, in 1596, disposed of it to the Lord Keeper Egerton, who, in two years after, sold it to Thomas Dilke, Esq., in whose family it has remained to the present day.

In the neighbourhood is the remains of a Priory founded by William de Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon, for Canons regular of the order of St. Augustin ; the ruins are rendered mournfully picturesque, by the varieties of evergreen foliage, environing them in every direction : the endowment of this Priory was ample, and, at the dissolution, was valued at 130*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.* per annum.



Littlecot Park, Wiltshire;

THE SEAT OF

GENERAL EDWARD LEYBOURNE POPHAM.

THIS Mansion was erected in the early part of the sixteenth century, and, though considerable alterations have necessarily been made, it still preserves many features of the architecture of that interesting æra.

The entrance is by a low door, communicating with a passage leading into an interior court.

The great Hall is very spacious, measuring in length 46 feet, in width 24 feet, and 25 feet in height, lighted by large mullioned windows, and paved with stone. The furniture partakes of the style of the chamber; here is the large oak table, reaching nearly from one extremity of the hall to the other, at which, in days of yore, the vassals feasted with their lord; also an arm chair, said to have been used by Sir John Popham, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.; it is curiously turned, has a very lofty back and a triangular seat. The walls are hung with numerous pieces of ancient armour, helmets, breastplates, &c. arranged together with the leather jerkin and various weapons, as crossbows carbines antique pistols, &c.; also a pair of elk's horns measuring 7 feet 6 inches from tip to tip.

On the first floor is a gallery, about 110 feet in length, hung with many curious portraits of the sixteenth century; one of Judge Popham, and one of Nell Gwynn, by Verelst: here is also a curious piece of needlework, representing a large Roman tessellated pavement, discovered in the Park, in the year 1728, by Mr. George, steward to Edward Popham, Esq.; the pavement measured 41 feet by 33 feet; it consisted of two divisions, and is supposed to have been the floor of a temple; the one division forming the pavement of the templum, the other the floor of the sacrum; a colored drawing was made of the whole, and presented to the Society of Antiquaries, who ordered it to be engraved by Vertue.

The Park, about four miles in circumference, is adorned with clumps of various kinds of trees, on one side of it rises a lofty hill, crowned with wood, forming a fine contrast with the luxuriant and level meadows, spread along the banks of the river Kennet.

Picketfield, which formerly constituted part of Littlecot domain, was purchased by government in the year 1803, for the purpose of establishing a Depot for the interior; it includes about forty acres of ground, on which are erected three magazines, capable of containing nearly 11,000 barrels of gunpowder, also a mixing house for the powder, store-houses, apartments for the laborers employed upon the establishment, barracks for a detachment of the military, and houses for a store-keeper and clerk of the cheque.

A very mysterious story is recorded in a note to Scott's poem of Rokeby, traditionally said to refer to an old bed-room at Littlecot; which tale is also to be found in the lives of eminent men, by John Aubrey, Esq., vol. ii. p. 493, but too long to insert here.

Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice of the court of King's Bench, was one of the lawyers detained, in 1601, by the unfortunate Earl of Essex, when he formed the absurd project of defending himself in his house; and on the Earl's trial, gave evidence against him relative to their detention. He died in the year 1607. He was esteemed a severe judge in the case of robbers, but his severity was well timed, as it reduced the number of highwaymen who infested the country; but if Aubrey, whom we have quoted, may be believed, his character was liable to many serious exceptions. His grandson, "John Popham, Esq., was the greatest housekeeper in England, and would have at Littlecot four or five lords at a time."

The present proprietor is the son of Edward Leybourne, Esq., who was Governor of Grenada in 1772, by Anne, daughter of Edward Popham, Esq.; and changed his name to Popham upon coming to this estate.





Drawn by J. P. Neale

ARMLEY HOUSE. W. RICHARDS.

Engraved by C. Atkey.

London: Printed and Sold by W. RICHARDS, at the Sign of the Three Kings, in Pall Mall; and by J. P. NEALE, at the Sign of the Three Kings, in Pall Mall.

Armley House, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

BENJAMIN GOTT, ESQ.

ARMLEY HOUSE is built upon a plan and elevation truly classical, from the designs of Robert Smirke, Jun. Esq. A broad terrace and noble portico give great effect to the principal front, which overlooks scenery of the most beautiful description: in which the fine ruin of Kirkstall Abbey forms an interesting and striking feature: it stands upon an eminence on the south bank of the Aire, which glides in a serpentine course through the valley; and at a short distance from Kirkstall Bridge, in the road from Leeds to Bradford, from the first of which towns it is distant three miles and a half, and from the latter seven miles. In the different Apartments, are many fine pictures, by old masters of the Italian, Flemish, and French schools; and two excellent busts of James Watt and of John Rennie, Esquires.

The Grounds, which have the natural advantage of undulation, were originally laid out by Mr. White; they have since been extended and improved under the directions of Mr. Repton, and afford an ample display of his taste.

This estate was for many ages the chief seat of the very ancient family of the Hoptons, of which Sir Adam Hopton of Hopton married Margery, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Headon or Heyden of Armley, in whose right he became possessed of Armley Hall.

Sir Ingram Hopton, Lord of Armley, had a daughter and heiress Mary married to Sir Miles Stapleton of Wighill, or, as the name imports, the Battle Hill; whose daughter and heiress, Catharine, married Sir Thomas Mauleverer, who sold this manor to Margaret, widow and relict of Sir William Ingleby, of Ripley. In this family it continued till the year 1781, when the whole estate of Sir John Ingleby, Bart. who deceased July 14, 1772, was sold by his trustees to several purchasers, among whom Mr. Thomas Wolrich of Leeds, merchant, contracted for the manorial rights, which were sold by his representatives to Benjamin Gott, Esq., the present owner, together with his estate in Armley.

The Chapel at Armley was built in the reign of King Charles I. Ralph Hopton, Esq. father to Sir Ingram, gave the ground on which it

stands, but died before it was finished ; the date of 1649 is carved upon the pulpit. This Chapel was consecrated by Archbishop Sterne, August 24, 1694, and in 1704, a house was erected for the successive Curates.

Giant's Hill, upon a steep precipice commanding the River Aire, and supposed by Thoresby to be a Danish fortification, has been cut through by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, which forms a line of navigation between those important Towns, 129 miles in extent. Its first Act was obtained in the year 1770. It passes on the south side the Aire, between that River and Armley House, by Calverley and Idle to Shipley, where it is joined by the Bradford Canal. Dr. Whitaker remarks upon this stupendous undertaking, that, " It is not unpleasing to observe that this vast excavation, the remnant of which for several years presented to the eye the appearance of a long extended quarry through the Township of Armley, by having been judiciously planted, as soon as its decomposing minerals became capable of vegetation, is now fringed with thriving trees of various kinds, and has nearly lost every appearance of its original deformity."—*Loidis and Elmete*, p. 100.





Designed by S. Lacey.

BOWLING HALL.
YORKSHIRE.

Designed by J. P. Neale.

London: Published by J. P. Neale, 10, Pall Mall East. Also, by W. H. & A. S. W. & Co., 10, Pall Mall East.

Bowling Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS MASON, ESQ.

BOWLING HALL is situated at the distance of one mile from Bradford, and nine from Halifax, in the midst of fine scenery, at the head of an extensive and fertile Valley, deformed by a great profusion of worsted Manufactories, with their attendant steam-engines; but bounded by luxuriant Hills, waving over each other, and overtopped, to the North, by the barren heights of Rumbles Moor, at the foot of which glides the River Aire, which has its source in the small Lake of Malham-water, in Craven.

The House, a large majestic building, with a centre and two deep wings to the North, has been built at very different periods. The South front, opening to extensive Gardens, is terminated by two square Towers of considerable but uncertain antiquity. The West Tower, decidedly the most ancient, the walls of which are five feet thick, has been, it is conjectured, originally the entrance to an inner Court, no traces of which now remain. The rest of the building may be safely assigned to the age of Elizabeth, or probably to that of her immediate successor,* and was, doubtless, erected by one of the Tempest family, who held the estate at least a century and a half.

Within the Towers, are two deep-embayed Windows, one of which is of modern construction;† the other is ancient, with an embattled Parapet; and between them the Hall, containing one vast Window, of many square-headed lights. The Hall is about thirty feet long, and twenty feet broad, and has a plain plastered ceiling.‡ In the windows of this and other Apartments, are a great many shields of arms, several of which are of the Tempest family, and their alliances; but there are to be found many armorial bearings, of families unconnected with the former possessors of Bowling, which were collected by a gentleman related to one of the owners about the middle of the last century. From the circumstance of some of the coats belonging to the Stanley family, and one of them bearing the inscription,

“Our Lady the King’s Mother,”

known to have been obtained from a seat of the Ashetons, in Lancashire, one of whom was a principal commander at the siege of Latham House, which was demolished on its surrender, these stained coats of arms are conjectured to have been part of the spoil. Thomas, the first

* In one of the lodging-rooms in this part of the House, is the date 1615 over the fire-place.

† Though not so represented in the plate in Dr. Whitaker’s *Loidis and Elmete*.

‡ Not “concealing a fine coved oaken roof,” as surmised by Dr. Whitaker.

Earl of Derby, who built that magnificent House, was the husband of the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, the mother of Henry the Seventh.

Bowling, after it became the property of the Tempests, was their residence during part of the year, where they sojourned, to consume the produce of the estate, as rents were then partly, if not wholly, paid in kind.*

Bowling Hall, like most considerable houses in ancient times, had a Park attached to it.† The Tempests, and probably their predecessors, possessed a Park for red deer, in a wild region, at the head of Bradford Dale, which, though long since disparked, retains the name of Denholme Park. Under that denomination, it appears in Saxton's Map, published in 1577.

The Earl of Newcastle, commander of the King's forces, made Bowling Hall his head-quarters in the year 1643, when he besieged and took the Town of Bradford, which, like most of the trading towns in that part of the West-Riding, sided with the Parliament.

Bolling, as it was originally spelled, was the Manor and Residence of a family bearing the same name, from the origin of local surnames to the reign of Henry the Seventh,‡ when Rosamond, daughter and heiress of Tristram Bolling, married Sir Richard Tempest of Bracewell, Knight, and thereby took into that family, not only Bowling, but the Manors of Thornton and Denholme, with lands in Clayton and Oxenhope. In this line it continued, till the Civil Wars of the Seventeenth Century, when Richard Tempest, a weak, imprudent man, ruined partly by his own extravagancies, and partly by his attachment to the royal cause, sold the estate to Henry Savile, Esq. of Thornhill Green, near Wakefield, the immediate ancestor of the present family. In 1668, Mr. Savile disposed of it to Francis Lindley, Esq. of Grays Inn, in whose name it continued till 1760, when, on failure of issue, it descended to Thomas Pigot, of Manchester, Esq. the heir-at-law, and was by him settled on Charles Wood, Esq. a Captain in the Royal Navy, who received a mortal wound, September 3rd, 1782, in an engagement between Sir Edward Hughes and a French squadron, in the East Indies. On his death, the Manor of Bowling descended to his son, Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Baronet; who sold it, in 1815, to John Sturges, John Green Paley, and Thomas Mason, Esquires; and on the division of the property in 1821, that part of the estate on which the Hall is situated, along with the Manor, and a Chapel or Chantry in Bradford Church, attached to the Mansion, fell to the share of Mr. Mason.

* A tenant upon this estate, who died only a few years ago, had himself paid part of his rent in kind.

† Lands within the Manor still bear that name; and a field is still called the "Lodge Close," the probable site of the Keeper's habitation, which is yet marked by several venerable sycamores.

‡ Stated by mistake in Whitaker's *Loidis* and *Elmete*, to have been in the reign of Henry the Eighth.





Drawn by J. Neale.

BRAMHAM PARK.

1840.

Engraved by J. Neale.

London: Published by J. Neale, in the Strand, at the Sign of the 'Three Crowns'.



Drawn by J. P. Neale

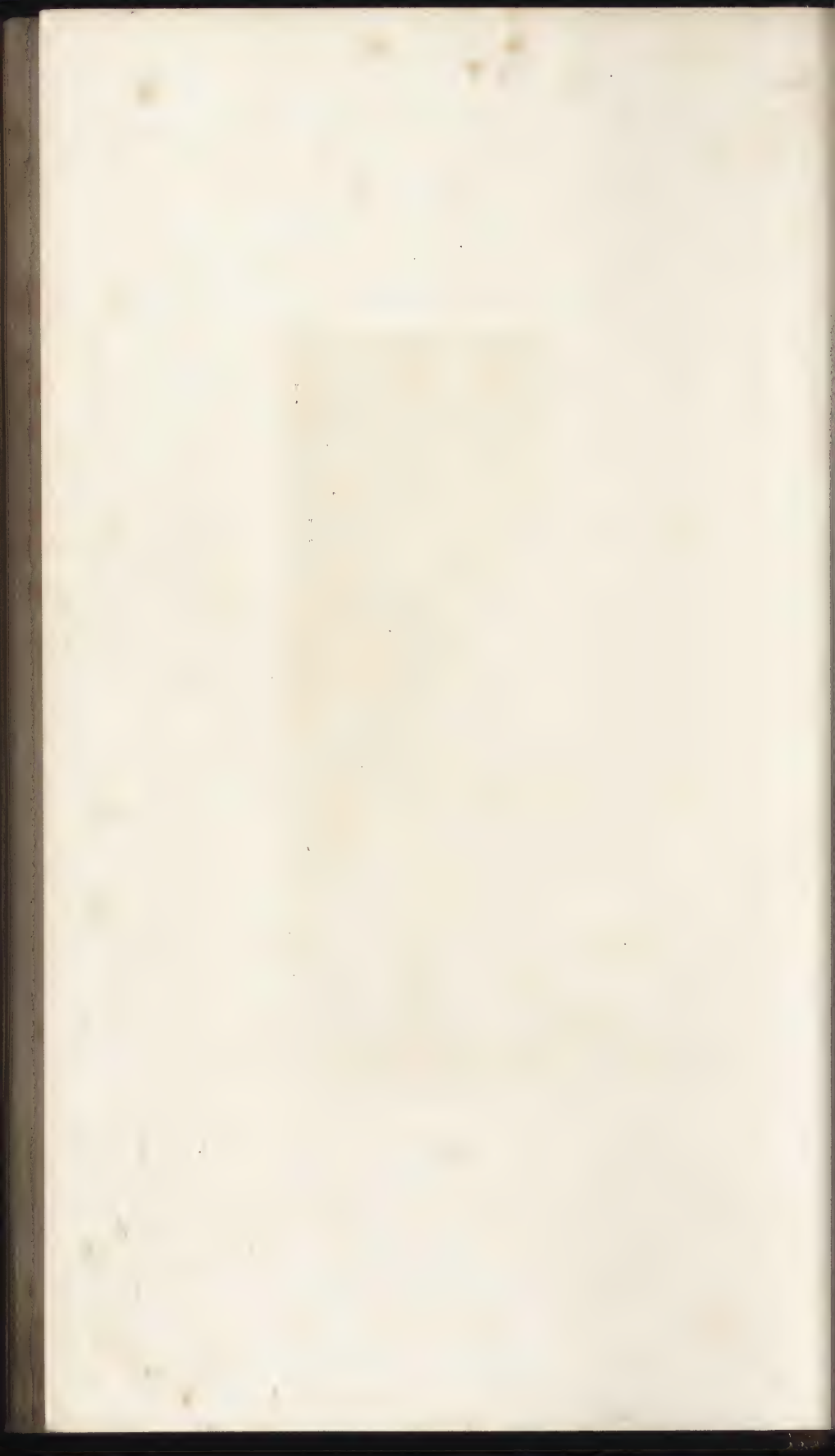
Engraved by C. Vassall

BRAMHAM PARK.

GENERAL VIEW.

YORKSHIRE

London: Pub. 1844/1845, by J. & W. Macie & Co. 11, Strand, St. Martin's Lane, & James Paternoster Row.



Bramham Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE LANE FOX, ESQ. M. P.

THIS noble Residence was built in the reign of Queen Anne, by Robert Benson, Lord Bingley, who employed for that purpose an Italian architect. It is designed upon a scale of much grandeur, consisting of a large centre, in which are the grand apartments, and wings, for the domestic Offices, connected by corridors of the Doric order; the whole fronting a spacious Court, elevated five feet above the Park, approached by iron gates affixed to dwarf piers, bearing sphinxes, which occupy a space within two lofty rusticated columns, each surmounted by a Bear upholding the shield of arms of the founder. The mansion presents a magnificent and singular character seldom paralleled in the form and dimensions of the truly elegant apartments it contains; some of them decorated with the rich and tasteful carvings of Grinlin Gibbons, others are hung with curious specimens of tapestry, in excellent preservation; also the following pictures: a fine original portrait of Queen Anne, presented by her Majesty to Lord Bingley, as an acknowledgment of the attention of his Lordship during a visit to this Seat. Portraits of the present Lord Rivers in his robes; and of the late Lord Rivers on horseback, Horace Beckford, Esq., Lord Ligonier, the present Earl of Lonsdale, Lady Bridget Lane, a Lady Sackville, by *Sir P. Lely*, Mr. G. Fox, as Major of the Yorkshire Yeomanry, the last Lord and Lady Bingley, taken after their embassy to Italy, and a very interesting portrait of Mrs. George Lane Fox, just finished by *G. Hayter*. In the Chapel adjoining the House are the effigies of the ancestors of the family. Here the service is performed regularly every Sunday. The Gardens correspond in their style with the House, and consist of fine timber cut in strait hedges of the height of the trees, the whole kept up with the greatest precision, and are said to resemble those of St. Cloud, in France: gravelled walks extend for miles through the Pleasure Grounds; the Deer Park is finely wooded, and the Views are rich in beautiful scenery. Very handsome Kennels for the fox-hounds are at one extremity of the Park; the Kennels for the harriers are near the House. It stands in a fine sporting country, and his present Majesty once spent two nights at this

venerable Mansion, and partook of the delights of the chase. The House is situated in Barkstone Ash wapentake, ten miles north-east from Leeds, four miles south-west from Tadcaster, and fourteen miles from York. A little farther south-west is Bramham Moor, on which are very conspicuous remains of the Roman Road called Watling-street. On February 17, 1408, a battle was fought on this Moor, between the posse comitatus of Yorkshire, commanded by Sir Thomas Rokeby, then Sheriff of the county, and a rebel army under the command of the Earl of Northumberland. In this battle the Abbot of Hales and the Bishop of Bangor were made prisoners, the former of whom was hanged, being taken in armour; the Earl of Northumberland was slain in the field, Lord Bardolfe, the second in command under the Earl, being severely wounded, died shortly after. This Estate was a Grant from the Crown in the reign of King William and Queen Mary, and was the first inclosure on Bramham Moor. It was cultivated and planted by the father of the first Lord Bingley, who afterwards erected the present noble Edifice.—Robert Benson, Esq. was one of the Commissioners of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the reign of Queen Anne, and on resigning his high office, her Majesty was pleased to advance him to the dignity of the Peerage by letters patent, dated July 21, 1713, by the title of Baron Bingley. His Lordship married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Heneage Finch, first Earl of Ailesford, and dying in 1730, left an only daughter, Harriot, who married, in 1731, George Fox Lane, Esq., who was created Lord Bingley, May 4, 1762. His Lordship was Ambassador at Vienna, being a great politician; he headed the Tory party in Yorkshire, where he was much beloved and respected. He died at the age of 85, leaving considerable wealth, and bequeathing great annuities to the Corporation of York, for which city he sat in Parliament twice, and of which he was twice Lord Mayor. He also sat, when Mr. Fox, for the county of York. His uncle, Lord Lanesborough, having left him large possessions in Ireland, he afterwards added the name of Lane. At his Lordship's death his title became extinct; his only nephew, the present proprietor, inherited his Estate. Mr. Fox Lane passed much of his early life on the Continent. He was a gentleman of the most polished manners, and highly esteemed for his liberality and generosity, as a proof of the interest he excited in the County, it may be mentioned that, during his last illness, the press at Leeds was stopped to give the earliest intelligence of the state of his health. He married the Honourable Marcia Pitt, by whom he had Marcia, married to Lord Stourton. George Fox Lane, Esq., M. P. married in 1815, to Georgiana Henrietta, only daughter of the Hon. Edward Percy Bulkeley and the Right Hon. Lady Georgiana Bulkeley, grand-daughter to Earl De la war; his son, William, a Captain in the Guards, married Caroline, daughter of Lord Morton, and grand-daughter to the Earl of Harewood; there are also other children.





Drawn by Messrs.

BRETTON HALL,
YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by C. Smith

London: Published by J. G. & J. W. Smith, Stationers, No. 1, Abchurch Lane, in the Strand.

Bretton Hall, Yorkshire;

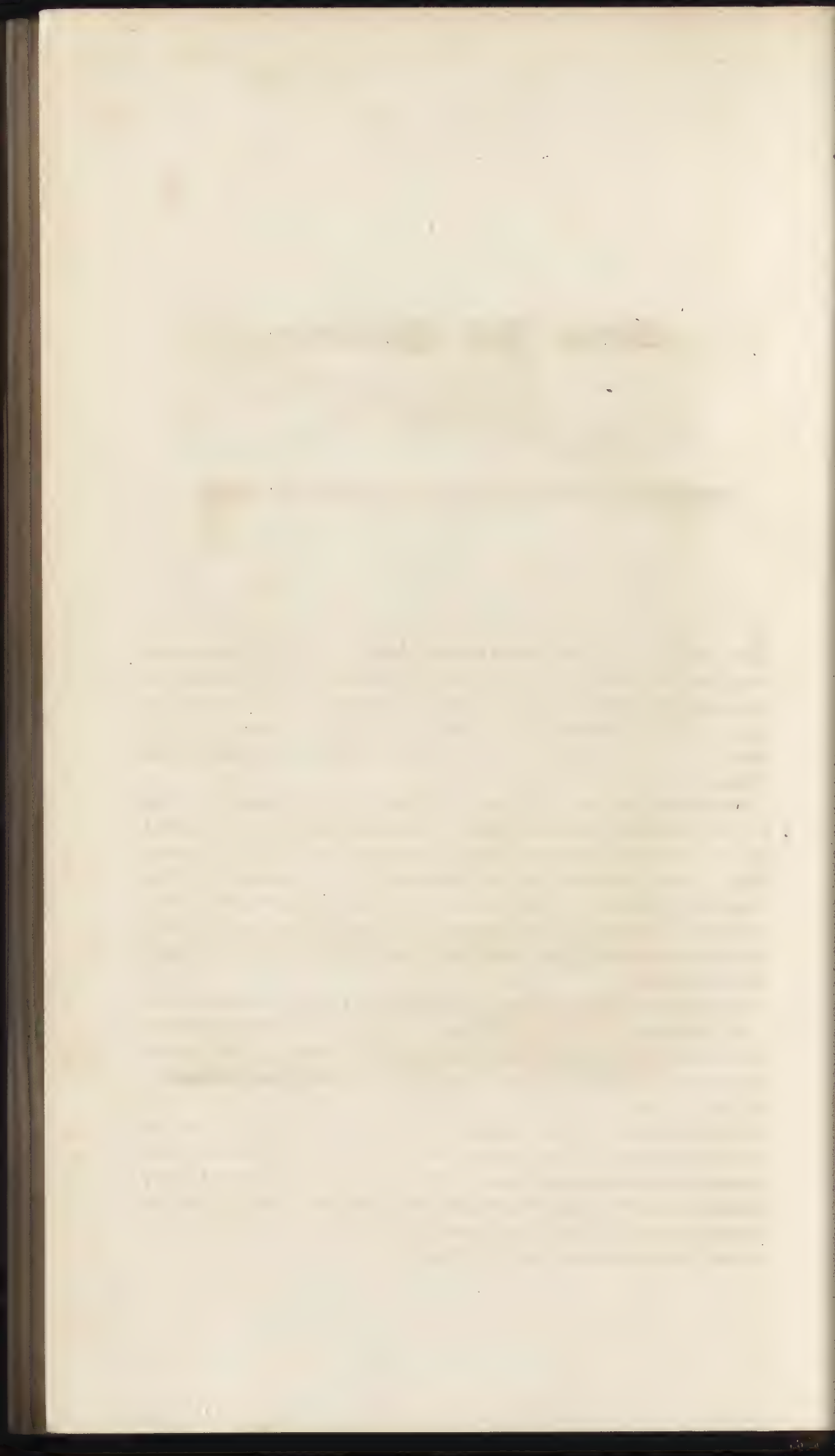
THE SEAT OF

THOMAS RICHARD BEAUMONT, ESQ.

BRETTON HALL, is eight miles from Wakefield, and seven miles north west from Barnesley, on the left of the road leading to Huddersfield, in the parish of Silkstone, and in Agbrigg Wapentake. The latter term was used by the Saxons, in this part of the country for a district of territory; it occurs only in the northern counties, and is synonymous with Hundred.

The House was originally erected by Sir William Wentworth, Bart. in 1720, when the old family house, and chapel adjoining, were pulled down. Sir William married Diana, daughter of Sir William Blackett, Bart.; Colonel Beaumont became possessed of the mansion and large estates in Yorkshire, also of Hexham Abbey, and extensive property in estates and lead mines in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, by his marriage with Diana, daughter of the late Sir Thomas Wentworth Blackett, Bart.

Very considerable additions and improvements have been lately made in the mansion by Mr. Jeffery Wyatt, consisting of a splendid library, music room, dining room, museum, and other apartments of excellent proportions. The gardens are remarkable for their extent and beauty, and the hothouses and elegant conservatories contain the choicest collection of exotics in the kingdom. The park is agreeably diversified with undulations of hill and dale, enlivened with a fine expanse of water, surrounded with luxuriant woods. On every side are beautiful views bounded by lofty hills; the country about Bretton Hall is also extremely fertile. Colonel Beaumont represented the county of Northumberland for twenty-four years in Parliament.







Drawn by J. G. S.

CANNON HALL,
YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by J. G. S.

Printed by J. G. S. at the Office of the Yorkshire Post, No. 1, St. John's Street, York.

Cannon Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WALTER SPENCER STANHOPE, ESQ.

CANNON HALL is situate to the North West of Barnsley, in the West Riding of the County of York, in a country of fine and commanding outline, embellished by rich cultivation, and luxuriant woods.

It is surrounded by a Park and *ferme ornée*, of about three hundred acres. The Deer-Park, which consists of about one-half, is very pleasantly varied, shaded by fine old timber; while an extensive piece of water, formed from a branch of the River Dearne, flowing at the foot of two sloping hills, gives light and spirit to the composition.

The House, which does not boast of much architectural ornament, is convenient and suited to the accommodation of a numerous family. The principal apartments are upon the ground floor, and consist of a well-proportioned Hall, Library, Drawing-room, Anti-room, Dining and Billiard Room: the five last opening *en suite*, have a Southern aspect.

The Library contains a very valuable collection of books, made principally by the late John Spencer, Esq. It contains, likewise, a great curiosity, in the bow of Little John, the famous outlaw, and companion of Robin Hood. It was brought many years ago from Hathersage, in Derbyshire, an old seat of the Ashtons, but later, in the possession of the Spencers, where Little John was buried. The bow, which is of yew, and of great weight, measures yet, though both ends where the horns were attached, are broken off, six feet, seven inches long, which corresponds with the tradition, that Little John was a man of great stature, and called "Little," ironically, a tradition confirmed by the great size of some of the bones found in his grave, when opened about forty years ago, the thigh-bone whereof was said to measure twenty-eight inches and a half, and is now in the possession of Sir G. Strickland, of Boynton.

On the left of the House is the Pleasure Ground, a very beautiful piece of ground, ornamented by fine evergreens and shrubs, and boasting some singularly fine forest trees.

Cannon Hall was, for many years, in the possession of the Bosvilles of New Hall, who had great estates in these parts. It is mentioned, in an old manuscript relating to the feuds of the families of Elland and Beaumont, which took place about the reign of Edward the Third, as belonging then to a Bosseville; an extract from which we give:—

FEUDS OF THE FAMILLIES OF ELLAND AND BEAUMONT.

Sir John Elland of Elland having treacherously slain Sir Robert Beaumont and his two kinsmen, Hugh of Quarmby, and Lockwood of Lockwood; their sons afterwards conspired together to revenge their fathers' deaths. They accordingly lay in wait in Cromwelbotham woods to attack Sir J. Elland, as he returned from serving his Sheriff's time; and after a desperate engagement, they succeeded in slaying the Knight. Then after a time they returned to attack Sir J. Elland's son, and having slain him, they were sorely treated by his people, and forced to retreat. Lockwood finding his cousin Quarmby badly wounded, took him on his back to Anleywood, and hid him in an ivy tree; and then made his escape with Adam Beaumont. The common people, however, discovered Quarmby in his hiding place and slew him.

How Lockwood became enamoured of a woman, and by that means was destroyed and killed.

"After these things, it chanced that Lockwood fell in love and was enamoured of a woman dwelling at Camel, alias Cannon Hall, near Cawthorne; and according to appointment between them they often met in Emley Park at a great hollow oak, which the keeper observing, betrayed their doings. Yet it chanced that Lockwood, after he had been absent from the woman for some time at Tennay Bridge, as he was going to her again, met with two maids of his own kindred coming from Lepton to Whitley, who said unto him, 'Cousin, we marvel not a little that you are absent from your cousin Adam Beaumont, because we hear that you are sought for by the sheriff, to be attached, and the places you repair to are well known. It would be better to be at Crossland Hall, Henley, or Holmfirth, hunting the red deer with Adam Beaumont, than to be in danger of your life, and to be imprisoned, without any mirth at all, except now and then to hear the piping of the mice in the wall. We therefore wish you to proceed no farther to your woman, by whom you shall be betrayed, but return with us;' whereupon he promised to be with them before he did either eat or drink, so departed from them, and passed through the woods to Camel Hall where his woman was. But, before he cometh thither, Bosville, who was deputy sheriff, and owner of the said Hall, menaced his tenant that he would put him from his firm hold, excepting he would by some device deliver Lockwood into his hands; and if he did so, he would not only permit him to be his tenant, but also give him many great gifts. Upon this condition the tenant agreed to do his best endeavours therein, and immediately thereupon it chanced that Lockwood came to Camel Hall, and his tenant privily gave Bosville notice thereof. Then he gathered a company of men, came to Camel Hall, beset it round about, and asked for Lockwood, who perceiving how he was betrayed, yet answered boldly, 'I am here, Bosville.' Then with others commanded him to yield himself to them, which Lockwood refused so long as he had life, and therewith bent his bow, manfully defending himself. Bosville and his company perceiving they could not have their will of him, threatened to burn the house over his head, which Lockwood feared not. His woman seeing him very busy defending himself, he having most trust and confidence in her, she suddenly fell upon him, and with his knife cut his bowstring, and run away from him. Then said Lockwood, 'Fye on thee, whore, that ever thou wast ordained to be the destruction of man's blood; but by thee, and such like, let all men take example.' After this Bosville and his company promised him much friendship if he would yield himself into their hands; which through fair language, and upon their promise, he did, and delivered them his weapons. Then they further prevailed with him to let them bind his hands, which he suffering them to do, they very cruelly killed him," &c. &c.

From the Bosseviles, Cannon Hall became, A. D. 1578, the possession of the Hewitts by purchase; and was sold afterwards by Sir Thomas Hewitt, A. D. 1673, to Randolph Spencer, Esq. of Criggan, in Montgomeryshire.

The Spencers, from that time, constantly made it their residence, pulled down the old Hall, and rebuilt the present, enlarged the Park and domain, till, on the death of the late John Spencer, Esq. it became the property of his nephew, Walter Stanhope, of Horseforth, in Leeds, who, in compliance with his wish, took the surname of Spencer, in addition to his own, and has resided here ever since.





Drawn by J. N. P. 1840.

DENBY GRANGE, YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by S. Leach.

Denby Grange, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN LISTER KAYE, BART.

DENBY GRANGE is seated in a rich and fertile valley, through which winds the river Colne, and bounded by high hills, richly cultivated. This seat stands in the parish of Kirkheaton, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and at the distance of seven miles from Wakefield.

Sir John Kaye, of Woodsome, Yorkshire, Knight, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet by King Charles I., February 4, 1641. He served that unfortunate monarch as Colonel of Horse, and suffered much both in person and estate during the civil wars, but happily survived the usurpation of Cromwell, and witnessed the restoration of King Charles II. to the throne of his ancestors.

The second son of the second Baronet was George Kaye, Esq., of Denby Grange; he married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Saville, of Bryan Royd, in this county, and dying in the year 1707, his son succeeded to the property of his two uncles, Christopher Lister, Esq., and Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart.; he assumed the name of Lister, in addition to his own, and became the fourth baronet of this family; and upon the death of the late Sir Richard Kaye, LL. D., Dean of Lincoln, who was the sixth baronet, without issue, the title became extinct, but was renewed, December 28, 1812, in the person of the present proprietor of Denby Grange, sole heir to the estates of the families of Lister and Kaye, by will.







Painted by J. J. Neale.

LENTON PARK

by J. E. Hill.

Engraved by J. E. Hill.

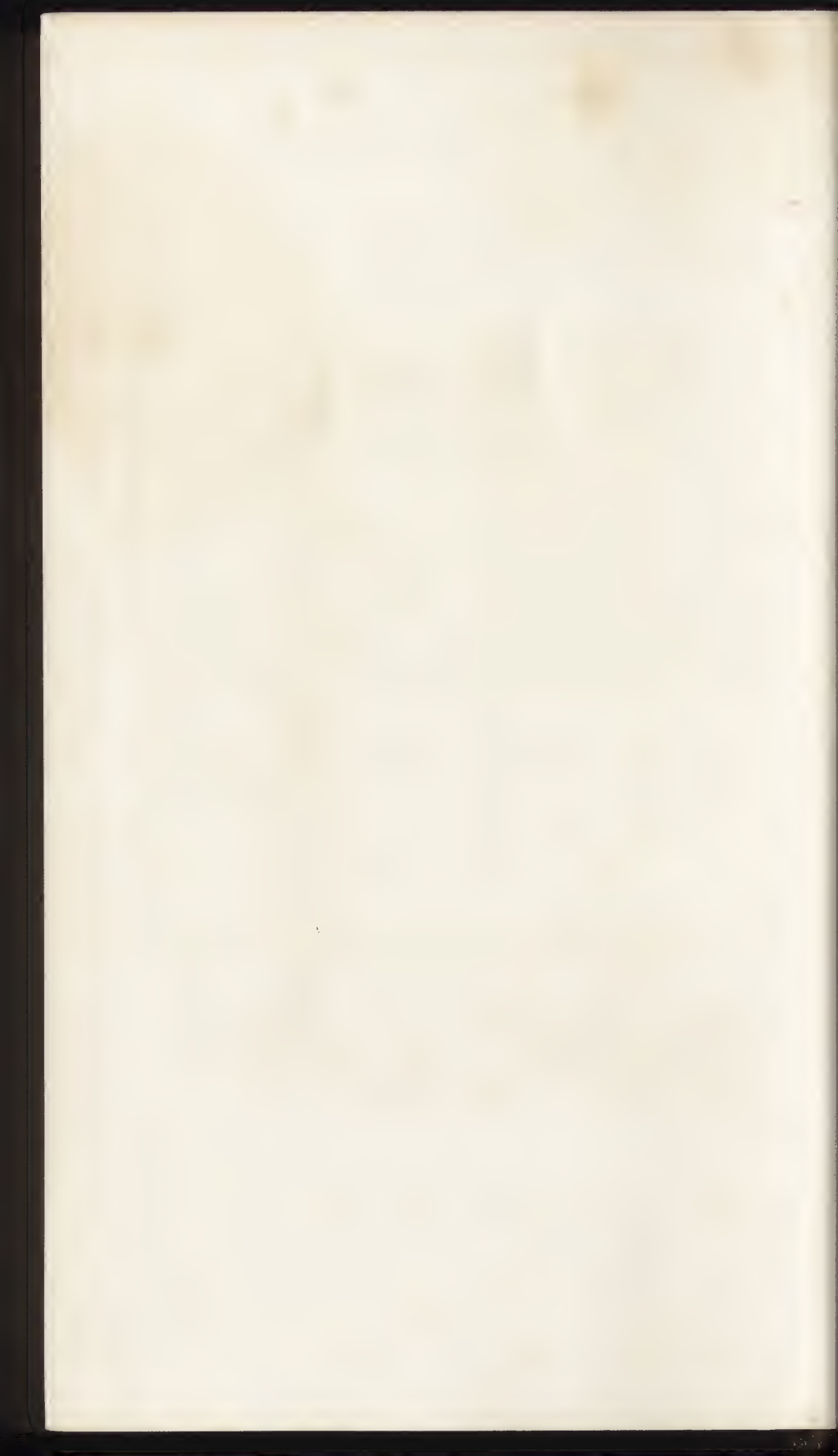
Published by J. E. Hill, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.



Engraved by W. Wood.

TENTON PARK

London: Printed by J. N. de.



Denton Park, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR HENRY CARR IBBETSON, BART.

DENTON CASTLE, originally so called, in the West Riding of the county of York, five miles north-west of Otley, was the Seat of the celebrated General, Thomas Lord Fairfax, from whom the present possessor, Sir Henry Ibbetson, is lineally descended in right of his grandmother, Isabella, the first Lady Ibbetson, whose maiden name was Carr, sister of the late Ralph Carr, Esq. of Cocken, in the county of Durham.

Denton Park, as it is now called, was purchased by Henry Ibbetson, Esq. of Red Hall, near Leeds, in the year 1690 ; and at his death his eldest son, the late Samuel Ibbetson, succeeded to it ; who leaving an only daughter, Alice, Countess of Shipbrook, the Estate being entailed on male issue, descended of right to the late Sir James Ibbetson, the eldest son of a younger brother, Henry Ibbetson, Esq., created a Baronet in 1748, during the life-time of his elder brother, Samuel. The original Castle, a very magnificent building, was burnt by accident in the time of Henry Ibbetson, the first purchaser, and rebuilt on a modern and moderate scale by his son Samuel, on whose death it was pulled down by Sir James, and the present elegant structure was erected by him from a plan of that celebrated architect, Mr. Carr of York, with stone found on the Estate, allowed by Mr. Carr to be the finest and best he ever met with for architectural uses.

The House is situated in the centre of a beautiful and well wooded Park, of two hundred and sixty acres in extent, near the river Wharf. The Front, including the Wings, which contain the offices, is two hundred and eighty feet in length ; the Stables being detached from the House. The dimensions of the principal Rooms, which are hung with a fine collection of pictures by ancient masters, are as follow :—

The Entrance Hall, thirty-four by twenty eight feet ; through which is the Library, thirty by eighteen feet ; containing many fine Prints, and a well chosen collection of Books, about twelve hundred volumes. On the left a Drawing-room, thirty-three by twenty-two feet, hung with Paintings ; on right a Dining-room, thirty-three by twenty-two feet, hung also with Pictures ; through which a Billiard-room, thirty-two by

twenty feet; hung with Paintings. From the Great Staircase, a Room, used as a private Study by Sir Henry, twenty-two by eighteen feet, Portraits, &c.

The whole of these Rooms are seventeen feet high.

Over the Billiard-room, a ladies' morning Sitting-room, thirty-two by twenty feet, and fourteen feet high, the Great Staircase is circular, from whence the height of the House has a novel and beautiful effect. There are four Bed-rooms, with Dressing-rooms, and six large single Bed-rooms, exclusive of Servants'-rooms.

List of the principal Pictures at Denton Park.

Samson seized by the Philistines in Delilah's chamber, 9 feet high and eleven wide, figures size of life—*Titian*.

Dead Game and Dogs, in a Larder, very large—*Snyders*.

Peacocks and Poultry, very large—*Hondekoeter*.

Holy Family, very large—*Andrea del Sarto*.

Joseph and Potiphar's Wife, very large—*Tintoretto*.

Sea-piece, a Calm—*Vandervelde*.

Landscape—*Swanfeld*.

Ditto and Country Fair—*Sacktleven*.

Rinaldo and Armida in the enchanted Garden—*Mieris*.

Landscape—*Everdingen*.

Two small Battle-pieces. — *Bourgognone*.

The Fallen Angels—*Michael Angelo Buonrotti*.

Landscape and Banditti, very large—*Salvator Rosa*.

Nebuchadnezzar grazing, large — *Paul Brill*.

Inside of a Dutch Church, large—*Stenwyck*.

Landscape with Cattle, large—*Rosa di Tivoli*.

Landscape with Cattle—*Weenix*.

Virgil's Tomb—*F. P. Ferg*.

Two Landscapes—*Ruysdael*.

Two Sea-pieces, a Calm and a Storm—*Bonaventure Petre*.

A Landscape, sunrise—*John Both*.

A Holy Family—*Annibal Caracci*.

A Ditto—*Ludovico Caracci*.

Andromeda chained to the Rock—*Rubens*.

Catharine of Arragon, and Princess Mary—*Hans Holbein*.

An old Man's Head—*Rembrandt*.

Christ in the Temple—*Ditto*.

The Offering of the Wise Men—*Maubeuge*.

A Smith's Shop—*Wouwermans*.

View of Naples—*Canaletti*.

A Holy Family, very small—*Carlo Maratti*.

And about seventy others by old masters; the whole collected about sixty years ago.





ESBULT HOUSE.

1842.

Engraved by C. Verrell.

Drawn by J. L. Neale.

Esholt Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOSHUA CROMPTON, ESQ.

THE parish of Otley, stretching over the high grounds which separate the valleys of Wharf and Airedale, descends to the bank of the latter, where it takes in one beautiful and interesting object. This is the nunnery of Esholt, *the Ashwood*, founded by Simon de Ward in the middle of the 12th century, upon the fairest and most fruitful portion of his estate, and dedicated by him to God, St. Mary, and St. Leonard. Several other benefactors also contributed various lands in the adjoining Manors of Yeadon and Idle, an ample endowment for six nuns.

This Priory, at the dissolution, remained in the crown for nine years, to 1547, the 1st of Edward VI., when it was granted to Henry Thompson, Gent. one of the king's Gend'armes at Bologne. In this family Esholt continued somewhat more than a century, when it was transferred to the neighbouring and more distinguished House of Calverley by marriage.

Sir Walter Calverley, Bart. built, on the site, in the earlier part of the last century, the present Mansion, and planted the fine avenue of Elms from Apperley Bridge, which have attained a noble growth. Along this approach, the House is seen to great advantage, with two fronts of handsome white stone, rather too little elevated above the Airedale, but charmingly backed by native Oak woods, with the more distant Hills of upper Airedale beyond. It is not improbable that, till the general demolition of the buildings by Sir Walter Calverley, much of the Priory continued in its original state: now a few pointed arches, in some of the offices, alone remain to attest that a religious House once occupied the site. Where the Priory Church stood there remains also an inscription in very singular hieroglyphical characters, of Elizabeth Pudsay, Prioress, with the armorial bearing of the Wards, founders of the Priory. *Vide Dr. Whitaker's Loidis and Elmete, p. 198.*

The builder of the Mansion died in 1749, and, in 1755, Sir Walter his son, who took the name of Blackett, sold the estate to Robert Stansfield, Esq.

The family of Stansfield trace their descent from Wyons Maryons, Lord of Stansfield, who came from Normandy with William the Con-

queror, and were long proprietors of Stansfield Hall, in the once beautiful Vale of Todmorden near Halifax. In 1613, Richard Evelyn, Esq. of Wotton, in Surrey, the father of the well known author of *Silva*, &c. married the heiress of a branch of this family who had settled in Shropshire.

Robert Stansfield, Esq. dying without issue, this Estate descended to his sister Ann, wife of William Rookes, Esq., sprung from an ancient Family of that name, proprietors of Roydes Hall for four centuries, and prior to that, of Rookes Hall, in 1300. At their deaths this Estate again passed in the female line to their daughter, Anna Maria, who married Joshua Crompton, Esq. of York, third son of Samuel Crompton, Esq. of Derby, the present possessor, at whose death, by the will of his late wife, it descends to their eldest son, William Rookes Crompton, who is to take the name and bear the arms of Stansfield.

The House, as well as the Grounds, has been modernised, and greatly improved by the late and the present proprietors. Several of the apartments are curiously panneled with wainscot of sombre hue. The Dining Room, in particular, is carved by a masterly hand.

In front of the House the river Aire winds through the vale, and is seen to great advantage; beyond it the hills, covered with hanging woods to their base, form the distant landscape. The drive in the Grounds, leading to Otley, from whence Esholt is distant five miles, through a fine wood, presents occasionally the most beautiful view, not inferior or unlike the highly praised scenery of the neighbourhood of Matlock in Derbyshire; about two miles and a half from Esholt is *The Hawkstone*, a remarkable projection of Rock very slightly supported at its extremity, and affording a romantic passage under it. From its elevated summit is a very fine prospect of the valley, with its surrounding hills crowned with wood, the River meandering below, with the rich foliage rising in regular sweeps, in form, a majestic amphitheatre.

In the Wood opposite to the House, a singular circumstance in Natural History occurred this season, 1821: a brood of three young woodcocks were brought to maturity, a fact, seldom, if ever, ascertained; and in June the same year, Mr. Crompton, jun. caught with a hook and line, the largest trout yet found in the Aire river, it weighed 7lbs.; a beautiful drawing, the exact size of the remarkable fish, has been made by Miss Crompton.

Esholt Hall is situated on the road from Halifax to Ripley, five miles from Bradford, and is distant ten from Leeds.



Hawksworth Hall, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

GEORGE CARROLL, ESQ.

THIS ancient Seat is situated in the parish of Guisely, and is distant four miles from Otley, and six from Bradford.

Though it cannot be exactly ascertained at what period Hawksworth Hall was built, a very curious old room exists there which was ornamented in stucco during the reign of James the First, and which still remains untouched. The Edifice, an irregular stone building, is in a most perfect state of repair; and notwithstanding its antiquity, is as convenient and comfortable a residence as the county affords. It possesses a southern aspect, commanding most extensive and beautiful views in Airedale; the House contains at present some portraits of the family of Carroll, two or three of which are good specimens by the hand of Sir Godfrey Kneller, and pictures of Mrs. Hall, Lady Ascough, and Sir R. Musgrove, connected with the family of the owner, Walter Ramsden Fawkes, Esq. of Farnley Hall, near Otley; some very fine and ancient painted glass and most of the family pictures were removed to Farnley Hall, when the father of the present Mr. Fawkes quitted Hawksworth for that Mansion in 1786.

Hawksworth is one of the instances in which property has descended in the possession of one family from the Conquest to the present moment; for it appears by a pedigree of the family of Hawksworth, preserved at Farnley, and attested by the "King of Armes, A. D. 1642," that John, the father of Walter de Hawksworth, the first possessor of this place, came over with William the First, and was killed at the Battle of Hastings, where he commanded under Richard Fitzpont, a Norman baron, surnamed Clifford, Lord Clifford of Clifford Castle.

A baronetage was conferred upon this family in the reign of Charles II. which became extinct by the death of Sir Walter Hawksworth, Bart. A. D. 1735, leaving no heirs male. Frances, his eldest daughter, and co-heiress, married Thomas Ramsden, Esq. of Cawthorne, in the county of York, whose son Walter assumed the name of Hawksworth, pursuant to the will of his grandfather.

His eldest son, Walter Ramsden Beaumont Hawksworth, Esq. in compliance with the request of his relation, Francis Fawkes, Esq., who left him the bulk of his estate, assumed the surname and arms of Fawkes, and also removed from this his family Seat to Farnley Hall, A. D. 1786, which Mansion he rebuilt; his eldest son and successor, Walter Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley, is the lineal descendant of the family and possessor of Hawksworth, at present occupied by George Carroll, Esq.

Thoresby states, that John de Hawksworth was incumbent of Guisely upwards of five hundred years since; and the Reverend Ascough Hawksworth, brother of the proprietor, and descendant of John, above named, is the present Rector of the parish.





Engraved by J. H. P.

MINES BRIDGE HOUSE
YORKSHIRE

J. H. P. 1844

Milnes Bridge House, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

JOSEPH ARMITAGE, ESQ.

THE valley in which this House is situated is of the most fertile and beautiful description; it is bounded by hills rising above each other to a considerable height, and cultivated to their summit. The House is built with stone of correct architecture, consisting of a plain centre, having a pediment enriched with scroll work, and two wings, in corresponding design. The shrubbery that adjoins the House is disposed with much taste; in front the lawn is bounded by two detached pieces of water, and beyond rises the rich prospect of the adjacent country.

It is situated at the distance of two miles west from Huddersfield, and six from Halifax, and came into the possession of the family of Radcliffe by the marriage of William Radcliffe, Esq. with Elizabeth, daughter of John Dawson, Esq., of this place. Their eldest son, William Radcliffe, Esq. was a lieutenant colonel in the West York militia, and one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire: he died unmarried, September 26, 1795, æt. 85; having devised this estate, together with others in this county, to his nephew, Joseph Pickford, Esq., who, in compliance with his uncle's will, took the surname and arms of Radcliffe only. He also was for several years a most loyal and active magistrate, in which character he so highly distinguished himself as to call for some eminent mark of the royal favor; and he was, in consequence of the strong recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant of the county, Earl Fitzwilliam, created a Baronet, November 2nd, 1813. The high sense which the public entertained of the preeminent services of this intrepid magistrate, was evinced by the liberal subscription entered into to defray the expense of a splendid portrait of him, which was afterwards placed in the Court House, at Wakefield, with the following inscription annexed:—

“ SIR JOSEPH RADCLIFFE, OF MILNES BRIDGE HOUSE, NEAR
HUDDERSFIELD, BART.

“ For the prompt and judicious exertions of this intrepid magistrate
“ during a period of insubordination, danger, and alarm, in the year

“ 1813, his sovereign created him a Baronet, with the singular favor of
“ a gratuitous patent.”

His grandson, the present Sir Joseph Radcliffe, is the sole issue of the Reverend Joseph Pickford, eldest son of the late Sir Joseph, who died in *February*, 1819.

The present occupier is the only son of the late George Armitage, Esq., of High Royd House, who for nearly twenty years acted as one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in conjunction with the above distinguished magistrate.





Engraved by E. H. H. H.

NOSTAL PARK, YORKSHIRE.

Drawn by J. P. H. H.

London: Published by T. Agnew & Sons, 15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

Nostell Priory, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES WINN, ESQ.

NOSTELL lies on the right of the road from Doncaster to Wakefield, in the parish of Wragby, in the wapentake of Osgoldcross. Here was formerly a Priory for Canons of the order of St. Augustine, dedicated to St. Oswald. At the suppression of the monasteries, the site was granted to Thomas Leigh, Doctor of Laws, one of the King's visitors of religious houses. In 1625, Sir Richard Gargrave, Knt. sold it to — Ireland, Esq., who sold it to George Winn, Esq., who was afterwards created a Baronet by King Charles II. The present Mansion was built by Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. at the beginning of the last century; it was erected near the site of the Priory, under the directions of James Paine, whose abilities as an architect shone at an early period of his life; he was intrusted with the care and total management of this considerable pile when he had scarcely attained the age of manhood. It stands on an eminence, in the midst of a fertile and well cultivated tract of country. The principal Front to the East is of very great length, extended by two Wings of irregular form; the Centre is ornamented with a Pediment, supported by six three-quarter Ionic columns, and displaying the Arms of the Family, finely sculptured; the Basement is rustic, with an ascent on the exterior to the principal floor of many steps; the whole is of stone. There is a good collection of Pictures; the principal one is that of Sir Thomas More and his Family, by Holbein; a very curious and most valuable painting. The distance of Nostell Priory from the towns of Wakefield and Pontefract is nearly equal, being about four miles from each.

The Family of Winn is descended from a Cadet of the House of Gwydir, who left Wales in the 16th century and settled in London. The immediate ancestor of this branch was George Winn, Draper to Queen Elizabeth, who had issue Edmund Winn, of Thornton Curtis, in Lincolnshire, who died in the year 1645; having married Mary, daughter of Rowland Berkeley, Esq. of the city of Worcester, sister to Sir Robert Berkeley, Knt., one of the Judges of the King's Bench, by whom he had three sons. George Winn, Esq., the eldest son and heir, whose residence was at Nostell, was created a Baronet by King Charles II.,

Dec. 3, 1660; by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Jeffreys, Esq., Alderman of London, he had Sir Edmund Winn, Bart., who died in 1694, leaving issue Sir Rowland Winn, Bart., his successor, who married the daughter and co-heiress of William Harbord, Esq., Ambassador in Turkey, and died at Bath, Feb. 13, 1721, leaving issue Sir Rowland, High Sheriff of the county of York in 1732; he married one of the daughters and co-heirs of Edward Henshaw, of Eltham, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had three sons and six daughters; his youngest daughter, Anne, married her cousin, George Allanson Winn, who succeeded to the estates of Mark Winn, of Little Warley, in Essex, Esq., and, in 1775, to the estates of his cousin, Charles Allanson, Esq., and having attained eminence in the Law, was created a Peer, Nov. 7, 1797, by the title of Lord Headley, Baron Allanson and Winn, of Aghadoe, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland.

Sir Rowland, the son and successor of the above Sir Rowland Winn, Bart., who died in 1765, married Sabine Louise, daughter and sole heiress of Jaques Phillipè, Baron d'Hervert, Governor of Vevay, in Switzerland, and by her had Sir Rowland, his successor, High Sheriff of the county of York, 1799; he died Oct. 13, 1805, unmarried, when the title devolved upon his cousin, Edmund Mark Winn, Esq., of Ackton, and the family estates descended to his nephew, John Williamson, Esq. who, on his coming of age, obtained his Majesty's licence to bear the name and arms of Winn. He dying in 1817, was succeeded by his only brother, Charles, the present possessor, who with his sister in the following year also obtained his Majesty's licence to bear the name and arms of Winn.





Engraved by T. Marlowe.

SPROTBURG. VIRGINIA.

J. H. K. del.

Sprotbrough Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOSEPH COPLEY, BART.

SPROTBROUGH HALL was built in the reign of King Charles II., it presents a handsome elevation of stone, in the style of that period, exhibiting a degree of magnificence, not seen in modern houses. The Drawing-room is very elegant, and is in three Divisions, each separated by Columns; its total length is seventy-three feet, and it is twenty-six feet wide; its height is twenty-two feet. Upon the Garden Front there is a broad Terrace, with a flight of steps leading to the Gardens, laid out in a taste conformable to the age when the house was erected: they are singularly beautiful and much admired. The situation of the House is most advantageous, commanding a wide prospect of the surrounding country, enriched with wood, and watered by the windings of the River Dun, which takes its course at the foot of the eminence upon which the Mansion stands. In the distance, is seen the ancient Castle of Coningsburgh; the Tower of which, of very early architecture, rises to the height of seventy-five feet, in the midst of a most beautiful country.

Sprotbrough Hall contains a fine collection of Pictures, of which the following are the most choice:

A Portrait of Commissary General Copley, a conspicuous character in the reign of Charles I.
 Sir W. Lewis.
 Sir J. Clotworthy.
 Sir W. Waller.
 Denzil Holles.
 King Charles I., half length—*Vandyck*.
 An Architect—*Ditto*.
 Cattle—*Rosa da Tivoli*.
 Fox and Dogs—*Snyders*.
 Head of a Jew Rabbi—*Rembrandt*.
 Three Portraits—*Ditto*.
 Five beautiful Sea Views—*Vandervelde*.
 A Sea-piece—*Backhuysen*.
 Landscape—*Old Wycke*.
 Two Views of Interiors of Churches at Antwerp—*P. Neefs*.
 Market Scene, a party at a Booth—*Rossi*.

Conversation Piece—*Ditto*.
 Portraits of Sir P. Stapleton.—Sir R. Brown.—Sir Godfrey Copley, who built this Seat.—Lady Copley.—Secretary Thurlow.—Countess Digby, *Vandyck*.
 Landscape, Cattle, and Figures—*Giacomo Bassano*.
 Two Views in Venice—*Canaletti*.
 Landscape and Cattle—*Pynaker*.
 The burning of Sodom and Gomorrah.
 Landscape with Figures and Cattle, after *Berchem*.
 A Fire, with figures—*G. Lomazzo*.
 Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Christ praying on the Mount; his Disciples asleep below—*Raphael*.
 Lord Strafford and his Secretary—*Vandyck*.

By intermarriage of William, second son of John Copley, of Batley, Esq., with Dorothy, daughter and coheirress of Sir William Fitzwilliam, this estate, which had been in the latter family from the time of the Conquest, or soon after, descended to the Copleys, in which family it continued in the male line for six generations, till, on the death of Sir Godfrey Copley, in 1709, it descended to Catharine, his only surviving daughter and heir, married to Joseph, second son of Sir Walter Moyle, of Balke, Cornwall; whose son, Joseph Moyle, on becoming heir to his grandfather, took the name of Copley: in that family it has continued in the male line to the present Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., who has one son and two daughters.

Sir William Fitzwilliam, son of Sir William Fitz Godrick, who came in with the Conqueror, by his marriage with Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Emley, Lord of Emley and Sprotbrough, obtained this estate; and the Family, by a singular coincidence in a younger branch, are returned to the neighbourhood of their ancient patrimonial inheritance; the present Earl Fitzwilliam, as heir to his uncle, the late Marquess of Rockingham, being resident at Wentworth House, within a few miles of Sprotbrough.

In the village formerly stood a Cross with this inscription on a brass plate, put up by Sir William Fitzwilliam, in the reign of Henry V.

Whoso is hungry and liste to eat,
Let him come to Sprotbro' to his meate;
And for a night and for a daye
His horse shall have both corn and hay;
And no man shall ask him when he goeth away.





Engraved by T. Barber.

STAPLETON PARK. YORKSHIRE.

London: Sold at 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Stapleton Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONORABLE EDWARD PETRE.

THIS Mansion was built by Edward Lascelles, Esq., afterwards Earl of Harewood. The centre of the principal Front is ornamented with four Ionic Columns supporting a Pediment. The whole Building is of stone, and is now entered by a handsome Doric Portico, lately added. The House has also undergone great alterations, under the directions of Mr. Cleave, as well as the Grounds, under the superintendence of Mr. Payne. There are a suite of elegant apartments on the entrance floor, which open into each other. The Library faces the east, and is 36 feet long by 22 feet wide. Over the chimney-piece is a Portrait of the great Lord Petre, by Romney; and there is also one of Lady Petre, by Gainsborough; the father and mother of the present proprietor.

A small Anti-room opens into the Dining-room, which is 40 feet long by 27 feet wide; the Rooms on the west side are of the same proportions. The Drawing-rooms are most superbly furnished with French silk hangings. The Chapel is also particularly neat: over the Altar is placed an admirable painting of The Crucifixion, master unknown.

The House stands in a large and beautiful Park, watered by a stream that joins the river Went, in the midst of the most fertile part of the county, bounded by an expanded range of distant hills: it is situated in the parish of Darrington, and, in Osgoldcross wapentake, three miles south of Knottingley, at the distance of four miles from Ferrybridge, and four from Pontefract.

Edward Lascelles, Esq., the founder of this Seat, was elected Member of Parliament for Northallerton in 1761, 1768, and 1790, and having succeeded to the large estates of Lord Harewood at his death in 1795, was elevated to the Peerage by patent June 18th, 1796, by the title of Baron Harewood of Harewood, in Yorkshire, and was elevated to the rank of Earl in 1812. His Lordship died April 3rd, 1820, and was succeeded in his titles by Henry, Viscount Lascelles, born at Stapleton Park, December 25th, 1767.

This Estate was afterwards the residence of Ellis Leckonby Hodgson, Esq., and is now the property of the Honorable Edward Petre, the son of Robert Edward, ninth Lord Petre, of Writtle, in the county of Essex.







Engraved by J. A. Kneller.

TONIC HALL.

Printed by J. A. Kneller.

Tong Hall, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

COLONEL PLUMBE.

TONG HALL is situated in the West Riding, at the distance of three miles and a half from Bradford, in the Parish of Birstal, Morley Wapentake. The present Building was erected in the year 1702 by the late Sir George Tempest, Bart., and originally consisted of a Centre three stories in height, terminating in a pediment, and two Wings of two stories each; the latter were raised one story by the late Major Tempest.

The entrance is by a Hall, 28 feet by 24 in its dimensions, containing four three-quarter Portraits of King Charles's Generals. The Hall leads to the principal Staircase, which is of Elm, very curiously inlaid.

The Library contains several Family Portraits; together with those of Sir John Maynard, Serjeant at Law, and Miss Tempest, (Pope's Daphne), niece to Sir George Tempest.

Tong, the Tuine of Domesday, has preserved its aristocratical character from the earliest times to the present. It is generally called the Lordship of Tong, and has been successively transmitted through the families of Tonge, Mirfield, and Tempest. The situation is pleasing; in a Park, and amidst a succession of swelling grounds and sloping woods of native growth, with which the country abounds. The Hall is one of the earliest specimens of the square-sashed Italian House introduced into this part of Yorkshire, upon the south front is an inscription :

HANC ANTIQUAM FAMILIÆ SEDEM

BIENNIUM INTRA

DE NOVO EREXIT, PERFECITQUE

GEORGIUS TEMPEST BARONETTUS

AUSPICANS AB ANNO SALUTIS

MDCCII,

DOMINI THEOPHILI SHELTONI DE HEATH

INGENIO PRUDENTIAQUE VERE ARCHITECTONICA.

A regiment of the King's Horse was quartered here during the Siege of Bradford in 1643; and near to this place, on Adwalton Moor, a severe engagement was fought the same year between the Marquess of

Newcastle and Lord Fairfax, in which the latter was defeated.— *Vide Ducatus Leodiensis.*

The ancient House and its offices, built of wood and plaster, were burnt down about the year 1700; but it is quite uncertain at what period the first Mansion was erected here.

Tuine, or Tong, was held by Stainulf at the time of the Conquest, and was given by King William to Ilbert de Laci.

Hugo de Nevell, Lord of Brerelay by Deed, *sans date*, granted to Richard de Tange, and the heirs of his body, the Manor of Tange. Test: Hugo de Hinton, Johne de Thorp et aliis.

The first document relating to Tong that refers us to a date, is the recital of a Trial which took place in the King's Court at Westminster, on Wednesday, the Conversion of St. Paul, in the sixth year of King Richard the First, A.D. 1194, before Henry, Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert, Bishop of London, Roger le Aygood, and other Barons, between Richard de Tonge, Jordan Fitz Esolf, and Richard his son, concerning the Manors of Thornhill, Huddesworth, and Birle, with the appurtenances; which Manors had been granted to Jordan Fitz Esolf by Richard de Tonge, and were held of him by military service and the rent of 10s. per annum, which is still received by Colonel Plumbe as Lord of the Manor of Tong.

In the year 1441, 19th Henry VI. the Estate passed to the Family of Mirfield by the marriage of Robert Mirfield, son and heir of William Mirfield of Howley Hall, in the same Wapentake, with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Tonge, of Tonge.

In 1526, 18th Henry VIII. the Estate passed to the Family of Tempest, by the marriage of Henry Tempest, the eighth son of Sir Richard Tempest, Knt. of Bracewell and Bolling, with Ellen, daughter and heir of Christopher Mirfield of Tonge.

In the year 1786, the Estate came into the possession of the late Thomas Plumbe, Esq. of Wavertree Hall and Aughton, in the county of Lancaster, the father of the present owner, who married Elizabeth Tempest, sister and coheir of the late Major Tempest of Tonge, a granddaughter of the late Sir George Tempest, Bart., who by the death of her cousin, the late Sir Henry Tempest, Bart. of Thorpe, in Surrey, and of Hope End in Herefordshire, the chief of the ancient family of Tempest of Bracewell and Bowling, and last male heir of the Tempests of Tong, without issue in January, 1819, is now the representative of the Families of Tong, Mirfield, and Tempest, of Tong.





Drawn by L. N. Gale.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

WENTWORTH CASTLE, YORKSHIRE.

Wentworth Castle, Yorkshire. The view is taken from the garden, looking towards the castle.



Drawn by J. Neale.

WENTWORTH CASTLE,
NORTH EAST
YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by W. Walker.

London, 23d April 1841. J. Neale & Son, 15, Pall Mall, London. J. Neale & Son, 15, Pall Mall, London.



Wentworth Castle, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

FREDERICK VERNON WENTWORTH, ESQ.

WENTWORTH Castle was built about the year 1730, by Thomas, Earl of Strafford, whose arms, with the supporters, &c. very large, appear over the centre window of the North front. Other compartments of the centre on this side are filled with ornamental wreaths, baskets of fruit and flowers, and a variety of other devices beautifully wrought. The East front of this noble Mansion is of a more modern character, and was erected by William, Earl of Strafford, about 1770. Its architecture is at once both light and elegant. The portico is supported by six columns of the Corinthian order, and the tympanum of the pediment contains a crest within a wreath.

The Hall, forty feet square, with a roof divided into rich compartments, is supported by handsome Corinthian columns. On the left from the Hall is an antechamber twenty feet square, then a bedchamber of the same size; and, thirdly, a drawing-room of similar dimensions, in which the chimney-piece is adorned with some fine carving by Gibbons.

A list of the most select Pictures contained in the various apartments will be placed at the end of this account.

The right side of the Hall opens to a Drawing-room, 40 feet by 25. The chimney-piece, supported by two pillars of Sienna marble wreathed with white, has a fine effect. The door cases are elegantly carved and gilt; in this room are three fine slabs, one of Egyptian granite, and two of Sienna marble. The Dining-room measures 25 feet by 30 feet. By a very handsome and lofty staircase we ascend to the Gallery, certainly one of the most beautiful rooms in England. It is 180 feet long by 24 broad and 30 high, and is in three divisions, the largest forming the centre; these divisions consist of very magnificent pillars of marble, with gilt capitals, the entablatures also of marble richly ornamented. In the spaces between the pillars and the wall are statues of Apollo, an Egyptian Priestess, Bacchus, and Ceres. This noble Gallery is used as a rendezvous room; one end is furnished for music, and the other with a billiard table.

In the Library, which is 30 feet by 20, the bookcases are handsomely disposed, and contain a good collection of the best authors.

The Dressing-room, 25 feet square, is an extremely elegant apartment, and the toilet boxes of gold, very handsome. The Reading Closet, a beautiful little chamber, is hung with painted satin; on the other side of the dressing-room is a bird-closet, in which are many cages of singing birds. This suite is terminated by a bedchamber, 25 feet square.

But the principal beauties of Wentworth Castle may be found in its highly ornamented Grounds, on every side disposed with the utmost taste. The water and woods adjoining are formed by a masterly hand. The first extends through the Park in a meandering course, and wherever it is viewed, the terminations are no where seen, having the effect of a very beautiful river. Groves of oak fill up the curves of the stream, and give it a most picturesque appearance; here they are seen in thick masses at the water's edge, there breaking away to a few scattered trees.

Winding up the hill among the plantations and woods, the summit is crowned by a light Chinese temple, at the end of a lawn thickly encompassed with evergreens. The next object is a statue of Ceres, in a retired spot, terminating an arcade through which the distant prospect appears with beautiful effect.

From the platform of grass within the castle walls, over the battlements, is a surprising prospect on every side; the centre of this court is adorned with a statue of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, who built the house.

At the bottom of the Park is a Menagerie well stocked with pheasants, &c. It is adorned with a Shrubbery of a different character from that near the House, from which a distant prospect is beheld. This plantation is cool, shady, sequestered, and spread over two fine slopes, enclosing a long winding dale, exquisitely beautiful; at the upper end is a Gothic Temple, over a little grot, which forms an arch; the temple is a light airy building, judiciously disposed; behind it is water, surrounded by hanging woods, and an island prettily planted; from the seat of the river god, the view into the Park is fine and much admired.

Wentworth Castle is situated at the distance of two miles and a half south of Barnesley.

List of the principal Pictures at Wentworth Castle.

THE HALL.

Portrait of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, on Horseback.

Portraits of the Kings of Poland, Prussia, and Denmark.

The Prince and Princess of Orange, the parents of King William III.

Four Views of Rome *Canaletti.*

THE DRAWING ROOM.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Abraham's offering to Rebecca | <i>Paulo Mattei.</i> |
| Diana and Actæon | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| David with Goliath's Head | <i>Guercino.</i> |
| Two Cattle-pieces | <i>Rosa da Tivoli.</i> |

THE DINING ROOM.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Lord Strafford and his Secretary | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| The Czar Peter | <i>Amiconi.</i> |
| The Duchess of Newcastle | <i>Sir P. Lely.</i> |
| Charles the Second | <i>Sir P. Lely.</i> |
| Portrait of Lady Wentworth and her three Children. | |
| Portrait of Lady Strafford. | |

THE STATE BEDCHAMBER.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Portrait of Lady Eleanor Brandon | <i>Lucas de la Heere.</i> |
| The Duchess of Wirtemberg | <i>Vanderhelst.</i> |

THE DRESSING ROOM.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Portrait of Sir Philip Sydney | <i>Vanderhelst.</i> |
| The Death of Dido | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| Diana | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| The Flight into Ægypt | <i>Albano.</i> |

THE GALLERY.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| The Woman taken in Adultery | <i>Rembrandt.</i> |
| The Marriage of St. Catherine | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| The Bloody Issue cured | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| Lucretia | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| Cleopatra | <i>Murillo.</i> |
| Charles I. in the Isle of Wight | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| Charles I. and his Queen | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| The Children of Charles I. | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| Oliver Cromwell | <i>Sir P. Lely.</i> |
| Lord Strafford | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| View of St. Mark's Place at Venice | <i>Canaletti.</i> |
| Two Views on the Rhine | <i>Mompert.</i> |
| Lord Danby | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| Lord Pembroke | <i>Vandyck.</i> |
| A Bacchanalian Scene | <i>Otho Venius.</i> |
| Count Gondamar | <i>Velasquez.</i> |
| Portraits of the Count and Countess of Wirtemberg | <i>Mirevelt.</i> |
| Ships of the Line | <i>Clevely.</i> |
| A Country Club | <i>Collet.</i> |

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Portrait of a Canon of Strasburg | <i>Fratel.</i> |
| Portrait of Carlo Maratti | <i>Carlo Maratti.</i> |
| Gypsies | <i>Caravagio.</i> |
| Nymphs and Satyrs | <i>Nicholas Poussin.</i> |
| Portrait of Rubens | <i>Rubens.</i> |
| St. Francis at Devotion | <i>Annibal Caracci.</i> |

There are also Portraits of—

Charles XII. of Sweden.
 Mr. Wortley Montague.
 The late Duke of Brunswick.
 Queen Anne.
 Lady Strafford, &c. &c.





Drawn by J. D. Neale.

WESTON HALL,
YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

Trans. Am. Math. Soc. **35** (1900), no. 1, 1–11. MR1547000 (1916d:11016)

Weston Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM VAVASOUR, ESQ.

DR. WHITAKER in his splendid work, entitled, *Loidis and Elmete*, and published in 1816, speaking of the Vavasours of Weston, says, "They have reason to rejoice in one of the most favoured situations of this favoured valley,"—meaning Wharfedale. Weston Hall is about a mile and a half from the market-town of Otley. It is situated on a gentle acclivity. To the west, and to the north and north-east, it is sheltered by rising grounds, covered with venerable trees of large dimensions; and to the east and south is an expanse of most fertile meadow or pasture lands, through which the river Wharfe winds its course. Gray describes "Weston as a venerable stone fabric, the meadows in front gently descending to the water, and behind a great and shady wood."—Mason's edit., p. 478, 4to.

The small parish of Weston is nearly surrounded by the more extensive one of Otley, and by some it might be supposed to have been a portion of the Saxon parish of Otley, if the church of Weston were not particularly mentioned in Domesday.

The first Lords of Weston upon record are the Stophams; of whom it is not known how or when they became possessed of it; but it was transferred by the marriage of the heiress of Sir William de Stopham, to John, a younger brother of Sir Malger le Vavasour, Knt. of Haselwood near Tadcaster, about the year 1314, i. e. in the reign of Edward II.; through the male line of which ancient name it has descended, without interruption, to the present day.

The present House of Weston Hall has been erected at several different periods; but from the style, both without and within, it is obvious that several parts of it were built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Much of the antique appearance has been preserved externally; but many of the rooms have been modernized, and adapted to the habits and fashion of the present age.

In the Garden is a large and highly finished Casino or Banqueting-house, ornamented with several shields, bearing the Arms of Vavasour, Stopham, Saville, and others. In the windows were also, some years

ago, the armorial bearings of many principal families in the wapentake of Claro, in stained glass; but several of these having been destroyed by accident, Mr. Vavasour lately removed what remained of them, and therewith embellished the windows of his Hall. This Casino was erected by Sir Malger le Vavasour, Knt., who married Johan, the daughter of John Savile, of Stanley, Esq. Mr. Vavasour has, in his Dining-room, portraits of Sir Malger and his lady, with the date 1588 upon them, and in excellent preservation. In the same room is also a valuable original of Oliver Cromwell.

The parish Church of Weston is within a very short distance of the House, until the last few years it was much neglected; but lest it should become irretrievably dilapidated, Mr. Vavasour, with the consent of all the parishioners, undertook the repairs of the body of the church, together with his own part, the chancel, he being the rector and patron; and he has executed the undertaking with equal judgment and œconomy. For, at a very trifling cost, he has made it a very neat place of worship, exactly suitable to the congregation, taking special care to preserve every monument of antiquity contained therein. Among which is a curious sarcophagus in memory of William, the father of Sir Malger le Vavasour, who built the Casino in the reign of Elizabeth: and there is in the family chapel of the Vavasours, at the head of the north aisle, a singular *dos l'âne* tomb. It is of one stone, highly ridged, and tapering from head to foot. Longitudinally on the ridge lies a sword, and above it a heater shield, charged with a bend dexter, the arms of Stopham. Mr. Vavasour assigns it to Sir William de Stopham, the last of the name. But Dr. Whitaker suspects it to be, a generation or two, older than the æra of Edward II.

In the East Window are three shields of stained glass. The centre one bears the arms of Queen Elizabeth, and on the sides are those of Percy, Earl of Northumberland; and of Clifford, (the first) Earl of Cumberland, with their multiplied quarterings; both which powerful families had large possessions in the neighbourhood, though neither of them were ever paramount Lords of Weston. In a South Window are the arms of Vavasour and of Savile.





Drawn by T. P. Neale

Engraved by J. Redaway

WOOD END. HANTS.

London, the 22nd of 1822. By J. P. Neale at Wood End, Hants. Printed by J. Redaway, 10, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Wood End, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SAMUEL CROMPTON, ESQ., M. P.

WOOD END is situated at the distance of four miles from the Town of Thirsk, and seven miles from Northallerton, within a mile of the great Edinburgh road.

This handsome residence received considerable additions about thirty years since, by the late Samuel Crompton, Esq., upon a plan both commodious and elegant, with respect to the disposition of the apartments. The Hall is very handsome and spacious, a noble Staircase leads to the Gallery, which is a finely proportioned Room, one hundred and twenty feet long: the Dining-room is forty feet long, by twenty-four feet wide; the Drawing-room thirty feet long, by twenty-one in width: both excellent and highly finished apartments. The Lawn is approached, both on the east and west sides, by handsome Lodges, constructed with much taste. The House stands in the centre of the Lawn, at the distance of a mile from either Lodge; the drive affords the most pleasing views, with the Hambleton and Western hills towering in the back-ground.

Wood End is in the Parish of Thornton le Street, in Allertonshire Wapentake, which village lies upon the great Roman road from *Eboracum* to the north, and from this circumstance it derived its appellation of Le Street, from *Stratum*, a road. The whole village is the property of the present proprietor of Wood End. Its Church is an ancient structure.

The present possessor of Wood End is the representative of the town of Retford, in Parliament.







Deson & W. H. N. & Co.

DUN AVEN CASTLE

1842 & 1843.

Engraved by J. C. Verrall

Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM WYNDHAM QUIN.

DUNRAVEN CASTLE stands about eight miles south-west of Cowbridge, and is built on a lofty promontory running out into the sea, called by the Welsh Truen y Wytch, or Witch's nose.

The name probably is either derived from the words Din-dri-van, the Castle on the Three Hills ; or from Din Dryban, the fortress of Dryban, an ancient British warrior ; the former is the more probable etymology, as three slight eminences appear very contiguous to the castle. Undoubtedly it is a place of very high antiquity, and possesses on every side very considerable remains of ancient fortification. There is a tradition that this was the residence of the British Sovereign Caradoc or Carac-tacus, who is said to have kept his Summer court here ; and Caradoc, the historian, mentions the burning of the Castles of Dindryvan, and Trevurvered in the neighbourhood, by the Saxons in the tenth century. Soon after the " Winning of Glamorgan," by Robert Fitz-Hamon and his twelve companions, A.D. 1091, William de Londres, one of the number, Lord of this Castle, and of another on the bank of Ogmores, besieged and took possession of the Lordship of Kydweley, in Caermarthenshire, and gave to Sir Arnold Butler, one of his followers, the Castle and Manor of Dindryvan, in the Lordship of Ogmores aforesaid, as a reward for his services in repelling the Welsh, who had, in his absence, laid siege to his Castle on Ogmores.

The posterity of Sir Arnold Butler continued to possess the Castle for many generations, till, in the course of time, it came by marriage to the family of Vaughan. The coast is extremely stormy and dangerous, and there is a tradition, that the last proprietor of this name practised the infamous device of setting up false lights to mislead mariners ; and that, being terrified by the apparent judgment of God in the loss of his three sons in the same day, he sold the Castle and Estate to a branch of the ancient family of Wyndham, of Orchard Wyndham, in the county of Somerset.

Thomas Wyndham, of Clearwell Park, in the county of Gloucester, another branch of the same family, marrying Jane Wyndham, heiress of Dunraven, united the houses of Clearwell and Dunraven.

Thomas Wyndham, his grandson, became heir to this Castle and to the family-estates in Gloucestershire, and having, early in life, established the political independence of the county of Glamorgan in his own person, he continued till his death its highly valued and independent representative. He rebuilt the greater part of the Castle on a scale of magnificent hospitality, and resided in it many years, endeared to the whole neighbourhood. His name is yet most affectionately cherished; and he is always remembered through the country as the friend of every individual. He married Anna Maria, daughter and heiress of Thomas Ashby of Piggots Hill, in the county of Herts, Esq., and died in 1814, leaving Caroline, his daughter and sole heiress, married to the Honorable Windham Henry, eldest son of Richard, Viscount Mount Earl, to whom his Majesty granted his Royal authority to prefix the name of Wyndham to his family name of Quin, and who is the present proprietor of this Castle, and of the ancient family Seat of Clearwell Park.

The House contains several Apartments of very excellent proportions, and some good pictures brought from Clearwell. The family is in possession of an original portrait of their ancestor, Colonel Wyndham, whose loyalty was so pre-eminently displayed after the battle of Worcester, and of several of its distinguished members.

As a marine situation, Dunraven possesses considerable grandeur; standing on a rocky eminence of more than a hundred feet immediately over the sea, and commanding an extensive line of bold and broken coast; to which the swell of the sea, and its frequent storms, give a very romantic character. There are several very curious caverns on the western shore, worn by the constant beating of the waves through the projecting masses of rock. Three of the principal of these excavations are not far from the Castle, and, though differing somewhat in form, they all possess peculiar and very beautiful features.

The approach through the Park is particularly striking: from a point of the road from whence the accompanying sketch was taken, the eye embraces at one view the two deeply indented bays, between which the promontory, crowned by the Castle, projects into the sea; and, at the same time, it enjoys the view of some highly picturesque walks cut among the brushwood, which covers the face of the cliff.

Our Drawing was made by permission from a Sketch by the Honorable Mrs. Wyndham Quin.





Engraved by J. H. Stoddard.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copyright, 1877, by J. H. Stoddard.

Ruperra, Glamorganshire;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES MORGAN ROBINSON MORGAN,
ESQ.

THE delightful Mansion of RUPERRA is situated near the eastern boundary of the county of Glamorgan, adjoining Monmouthshire, and about two miles north of Romney Bridge, on the great road between Newport and Cardiff. The House is finely situated on the side of a hill, backed by stately groves, and though in an elevated situation, placed under the brow of superior heights that bound the Vale of Caerphilly.

RUPERRA was built by INIGO JONES, and is the only structure the principality can boast of from that great architect, although there are several mansions erected by him in the county of Monmouth, of which the principal is *Tredegar*, the venerable and magnificent seat of Sir Charles Morgan, Bart. M. P.

The House, with the exception of the outer walls, which fortunately escaped entire, and exhibit a fine specimen of Inigo, was consumed by fire in 1783; but the interior was soon restored in a manner more conducive to domestic comfort, and completed in 1789. There are four fronts, three stories high, with five windows in each story, and four round towers. The views from the grounds are, as Dr. Malkin justly states, singularly beautiful. "From Ruperra (he says) the gardener conducted me across the Park. The prospect was uncommonly attractive. The harvest-moon at the full was just risen. The effect of it shining on the Bristol Channel, with the bold hills of Somersetshire beyond, was in a high degree beautiful. The Channel, though from twelve to fifteen miles across, seemed but like an inland river. The mountain-valley of Caerphilly, as you come upon the Newport Road, has a powerful effect on the mind, as seen by a bright moonlight." Mr. Skrine also remarks that "the commanding position of Ruperra gives it an air of consequence above all the other seats in this country, and the prospect it enjoys towards the coast is very striking."

This Estate has almost from time immemorial been possessed by various branches of the Morgans of Tredegar, descended from the ancient princes of South Wales, a family which has ever been as much distinguished for its hospitality as its antiquity, and which has preserved entire its ancient inheritance. Its possessions cover a vast tract in the three counties of Monmouth, Glamorgan, and Brecon, besides extensive estates in England. The celebrated Welsh Bard, Davydd ap Gwillim, deemed the Ovid of Cambrian poetry, was protected by Ivoer hael, or Ivor the Liberal, of this family.

Mr. Morgan, the present occupier of Ruperra, is the eldest son and heir of Sir Charles Morgan, of Tredegar, Baronet. He sat in the last parliament as representative for the borough of Brecon.

It appears that the family of Tredegar has continually and almost constantly represented the county of Monmouth. The present Baronet was first returned in 1796, his father, the late Sir Charles Gould Morgan, Baronet, who died in 1806, having sat in three following parliaments for Breconshire.

In a tract entitled "ITER CAROLINUM," printed in "Somers's Tracts," vol. 5, it is stated that King Charles the First arrived at Sir Philip Morgan's, Ruperra, on Friday, the 25th July, 1645, and remained there till Tuesday, the 29th. It appears also, that His Majesty had slept at Tredegar, Sir William Morgan's, on the 17th of the same month.





Drawn by J. Nisbet.

Engraved by T. Barber.

INVERARAY CASTLE, SHUTLECHIRE

Printed by J. Nisbet, Glasgow, and J. Nisbet, London.

Inverary Castle, Argyllshire, N. B.;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

DUKE OF ARGYLL.

IN the South Western part of North Britain, Inverary Castle forms the principal attraction of visitors. Its situation remarkable for beauty and grandeur in the midst of a spacious area surrounded by lofty hills covered with wood, having in front Loch Fyne, spreading into the form of a deep semicircular bay, was fixed upon by the noble and ancient family of Campbell as their chief place of residence, early in the fourteenth century. It was here that Queen Mary honored the Earl of Argyll by a visit, in the year 1563, where she passed a part of the summer in the diversion of deer-hunting, an exercise in which she took great pleasure and delight.

The very large and strong Castle, formerly the family seat, stood within a short distance of the present house towards the river, and was taken down about the year 1770.

The spacious castellated Mansion represented in our view was founded by Archibald, Duke of Argyll, in 1745; but the rebellion breaking out that year retarded its completion; the building was, however, resumed and finished within a few years from that time. It is built of Lapis Ollaris, or Pot stone of a grey sombre hue, which is soft under friction, but admits of a fine polish, and is capable of resisting the effects of the weather equal to the hardest marble; the stone was brought from the opposite shore of Loch Fyne.

The Castle is a large square building, flanked at each angle with a circular tower; the centre rising to a height sufficient to give light from above to the large hall. The principal entrance is from the West, leading into the grand Hall, which is hung round with the weapons and armour of the Highlanders, arranged with care and taste, and is surrounded by a gallery, containing an organ; this gallery communicates with the principal chambers.

The Hall in every respect is made to correspond with the character of the architecture adopted on the exterior; but the grand staircase and other portions of the building, though magnificent, and designed with skill, are wholly in the modern taste. The great Drawing Room is a noble apartment, hung with tapestry, and ornamented in a most

superb manner. The turrets at the angles of the building are adapted as small libraries or private parlors. The remaining chambers are numerous, and are arranged in a manner equally elegant and commodious, containing many fine specimens of art, among which are several interesting portraits connected with the history of this ancient family. One of the unfortunate Marquess of Argyll, who was beheaded May 27th, 1661; and also a portrait of his son, Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyll, who was likewise beheaded at the Cross of Edinburgh, June 30th, 1685, in consequence of sentences which will leave a lasting stain upon the memory of those who inflicted them. Portraits of the late Duke of Argyll, and of Lord Frederick Campbell, both by Gainsborough; Douglas, sixth Duke of Hamilton, by Battoni. Several landscapes representing the romantic scenery of the neighbourhood, by Nasmyth and Williams. Some fine drawings by De Croc, and a numerous collection of prints by the best masters.

The Park is extensive; it is adorned with fine old trees, and is watered by the river Aray, a rapid stream, which falls into the lake or arm of the sea; and, within the pleasure grounds, is crossed by a handsome bridge. The shores of Loch Fyne are beautifully indented with a variety of peninsulæ, and its waters are stored with excellent fish. The hill of Dunicoick rises almost perpendicular to the height of 750 feet behind the house: it is richly covered with wood, excepting where the rock projects through the trees, and increases its grandeur. It is surmounted by a small square tower, remarkable for its extensive prospect over a tract for which nature has done much, and the successive possessors of the estate have not been sparing of labor or expense in improvement. The Marquess of Argyll, in the time of King Charles I. began the plantations which now adorn the scene; but it is probable the confusion of the times soon diverted him from his purpose, and that nothing considerable was effected until after the re-establishment of the Earl, his son, in 1663. Almost the whole of the old trees about the castle are of his planting; and some of the most admired avenues were designed by him; these remain a proof of his good taste in selecting what was best adapted to the soil and climate. Since when, the greatest attention has been paid to the improvement of the property; and it is said, that no less a sum than 250,000*l.* has been expended in the plantations, in making roads and other works of utility and decoration, since the erection of the Mansion in 1745. The late Duke is reported to have devoted 3000*l.* a year solely to the purpose of improvement on this estate; and in the year 1796 he erected a number of drying barns, and other farming offices, at Glenshira, on a very grand scale, which have proved of considerable benefit to the crops.

We are much indebted to Mr. Bouet, of Durham, for his beautiful Sketch of Inverary, from which our Drawing was made.





Drawn by J. P. Noade

ROKNEATHI PALAZZO REALE

Engraved by W. Wallis

Roseneath, Dunbartonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

DUKE OF ARGYLL.

THIS noble Mansion was commenced in the year 1803, about a hundred yards west from the old House, which was burnt to the ground in the beginning of the previous year. The design was given by *Bonomi*, and is in the best style of Italian architecture : the splendid portico of Ionic columns, represented in the view, forms a covered entrance for carriages, the southern front of the building is embellished with a large bow, round which are columns of equal size, and of the same order as those here seen. The whole edifice constitutes, perhaps, the most chaste and correct specimen of its style in the kingdom, and its magnitude gives great dignity and splendor to the building. From the circular tower there is a most extensive, varied, and delightful prospect. The interior is arranged with a degree of elegance seldom surpassed : the Vestibule and Gallery are about one hundred and eighty feet in length ; the principal public rooms, thirty-six by twenty-two feet—of these there are six or seven on the first floor, besides Billiard-room, Entrance-hall, and minor Apartments ; but the whole is not yet completed.

The surrounding scenery, of which Roseneath forms a distinguished ornament, consists of fine arms of the sea stretching up into the land in every direction, and many headlands, together with wooded banks, fringing the coast. The House stands on a rising ground, having the sea only a hundred yards from the south front : a rich wood of lofty trees surrounds it on the west and part of the north sides, and, to the eastward, are extensive gardens and pleasure grounds. The view from the southern windows embraces very fine wooded scenery, varied by peeps of the sea, and a range of distant blue mountains merging into the horizon, of a grand and broken outline.

We have already taken some notice of the family of Campbell in our description of Inverary Castle. The present, and sixth Duke of Argyll, resides principally at his Seats in England or at Inverary Castle ; his Grace married the daughter of George Villiers, fourth Earl of Jersey :

and his Grace's only brother, Lord John Campbell, married, in 1820, Miss Glassell, of Long Niddry, in East Lothian.

Roseneath is the most westerly parish of the ancient shire of Lenox now Dunbartonshire, being a Peninsula, nearly in the form of a parallelogram, about seven miles long and two broad, formed by Loch Long, an arm of the sea on the west, by the Frith of Clyde on the south, by Loch Gair on the east, and united on the land side to the parish of Row. Its surface exhibits a continued ridge of rising ground, without hill or mountain, although some parts are rocky. The soil is various, and, on the coasts, well cultivated; but the higher grounds are covered with heath. The coast is partly sandy, partly rocky, and abounds with fish. There are two bays, Callwattie and Campsoil, the latter of which affords anchorage to vessels of almost any burden: upon the Estate of the Duke of Argyll there is a valuable slate quarry.





Engraved by S. Bawley

DINING-HALL.

Engraved by S. Bawley

Engraved by S. Bawley. The Dining Hall, St. James's Palace, London. From a drawing by J. G. Smith.

Dunglass, East Lothian ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JAMES HALL, BART.

THIS singular Mansion is situated in the county of Haddington, or East Lothian, near the confines of the county of Berwick, and about six miles from Dunbar, having to the south a romantic wooded glen, of which a complete prospect is commanded from the House. The present view is taken from the south-east, and shews part of both these fronts. Carriages approach the door by a raised gravel road, flanked by a fine stone balustrade, and with vases on the abutments. The two towers to the right form part of the offices.

Dunglass was principally designed by Crichton, who was greatly assisted by the taste and judgment of the proprietor. Sir James Hall is well known as the author of an excellent work on the Origin, Principles, and History of Gothic Architecture.

The principal floor of Dunglass contains five public rooms : three of them thirty-four feet by twenty-three, and the Breakfast-Room twenty-seven feet by twenty, adorned with some excellent pictures and numerous antiques.

A magnificent view of the ocean is to be had from the highest part of the edifice ; including also a fine diversity of wooded grounds, and the pleasing prospects which a well cultivated district affords.

Sir J. Hall married Lady Helen Douglas, aunt of the present, and sixth Earl of Selkirk. Captain Basil Hall, his eldest son, is author of a voyage to Loo Choo, an interesting and admired work ; and Sir William Delancey, the young hero, who fell so gallantly on the field of Waterloo, was married to Sir James's daughter. In the Presidency of the Royal Society of Edinburgh Sir James Hall was lately succeeded by Sir Walter Scott.







Drawn by T. Maule.

AIRTHREY CASTLE,
PERKSHIRE.

Engraved by T. Barber.

See also p. 31, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Airthrey Castle, Perthshire, N. B.

THE SEAT OF

SIR ROBERT ABERCROMBIE, G. C. B.

AIRTHREY CASTLE is seated on an eminence at the distance of two miles from the town of Stirling, on the left of the road to Kinross. It was erected, about the year 1780, by Mr. Haldane, in the castellated style, well suited to the romantic scenery around. The grounds are richly wooded, contain much fine old timber, and command the most beautiful prospects, particularly of Stirling Castle and the valley of the Forth, one of the most important rivers in North Britain. Through this valley the river winds in a manner scarcely to be described; it seems as if unwilling to leave the fruitful and delightful country through which it runs, and as if wishing to prolong the term of its stay by lengthening its course. Its meanders are so extensive and frequent as to form a great many beautiful peninsulæ, on one of which, immediately opposite to the Castle of Stirling, stands the ruinous Tower of the Abbey of Cambuskenneth, formerly one of the richest religious houses in the kingdom. The scenery by these objects is rendered truly interesting to the beholder; fertile fields, various mansions, and pleasure grounds, almost insulated by the turns of the river, the white sails of the vessels appearing in every direction; all increase the beauty of the scene. Some idea may be formed of the windings of this noble river, when it is mentioned that by land the distance from Stirling to Alloa is only six miles, while by water it is not less than twenty-four.

The possessor of Airthrey is the elder brother of the late Sir Ralph Abercrombie, whose destiny it was to fall in the moment of victory, near Alexandria, on 21st March, 1801. His memory will be recorded in the annals of his country—will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful posterity.

Sir Robert Abercrombie, like his brother, is a general in the army, and distinguished in the military memoirs of Great Britain.

We are again happy in acknowledging our obligation to J. Bouet, Esq. of Durham, for three beautiful Sketches, viz. Lunley Castle, Raby Castle, and Airthrey Castle, from which our Drawings were made.





Engraved by T. B. B. B.

G. A. S. K.
1844-1845.

Engraved by T. B. B. B. from a drawing by G. A. S. K. 1844-1845.

Gask, Perthshire ;

THE SEAT OF

LAURENCE OLIPHANT, ESQ.

THIS Mansion is delightfully placed on a bank fronting the south, and commanding extensive prospects of Stratherne. On the left, the lofty range of the Grampians forms a splendid backing ; the more distant summits can hardly be distinguished from the light clouds, and azure sky, into which they seem to dissolve—the mountain of *Ben Vorlich* is the highest seen here, and appears like a great giant guarding the passes of the Highlands : towards the south and east, the fine pastoral Ochill Hills are features of a very pleasing nature, being green to the top, with large flocks feeding on their sides. Such is a general outline of the neighbouring scenery : the Park, and near vicinity of Gask, is amply clothed with the finest old timber, and some trees, particularly beech and chesnut, have reached a most uncommon size.

This property has been more than six centuries in the possession of the Lords Oliphant and their ancestors, of whom the present proprietor is the lineal representative. It was erected into a Barony by Charter of King David II. dated 1365, in favour of Sir Walter Oliphant, and Elizabeth Bruce his wife, daughter of King Robert Bruce, and by this Charter the family still enjoys some valuable and peculiar privileges. The descendant of Sir Walter was created a Lord of Parliament by James II. in 1438, by the title of Baron Oliphant. Until the abolition of Heritable Jurisdictions in Scotland, these Barons had the power of life and death over their numerous tenantry and vassals. In later years, the family has been noted for its faithful adherence to the cause of the exiled House of Stuart. Gask was visited by Prince Charles Edward, and his father, both in 1715 and 1745, and the grandfather of Mr. Oliphant was created an earl by the latter. After the battle of Culloden, the Estates were forfeited ; but, by the most powerful interest being used, the half, which is now in their possession, was restored.

The House was designed by Crichton, and commenced at the beginning of this century : its plan is simple and elegant, consisting of a large square building, with wings connected by colonnades of pillars, and forming altogether a front of considerable extent. The portico, at the entrance, consists of four fine Ionic columns, supporting an archi-

trave and a balcony, which opens from the Music-room above. On the right and left of the Hall are the Dining-room, Library, and large Drawing-room about thirty feet in length, and well proportioned: the principal Staircase is lighted from the roof, and handsomely adorned with Grecian entablatures and cornices: the Billiard-room is under the pillars, which connect the right wing with the House. There is a number of very good family portraits in Gask, and a fine original painting of Prince Charles, which was presented by him to the family. That Prince, likewise, left here his Highland Bonnet, White Cockade and Spurs, together with his Star and Garter, and other relics, which are carefully preserved.

The Garden is coëval with the old House, and is laid out in the Dutch taste, and at the foot of it, approached by a dark and solemn avenue of Limes called *the Thicket*, is the family mausoleum deeply surrounded with foliage: there are some old monumental fragments here, but from the influence of the weather and other causes, they are now extremely difficult to decypher.





Engraved by H. H. H.

THE TRAINING

1852

Published by H. H. H.

Copyright 1852 by H. H. H.



THE MANSION

1810

A view of the mansion of the late General Pitt Rivers, as it appeared in 1810.

Engraved by H. H. H.

Printed by J. H. H.



The Haining, Selkirkshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN PRINGLE, ESQ., OF CLIFTON.

Is situated at the distance of about forty miles from the southern frontier of Scotland. The greater part of this country, and of that district in particular which surrounds The Haining, is known as the Forest of Ettricke, whose beautiful and romantic scenery, and interesting and almost chivalric history, are immortalized by ancient as well as by modern minstrels. Abounding in hills, lakes, and rivers, and (formerly) in impenetrable forests of the noblest oak, well peopled with the stag and wild boar, the Royal James here found the amplest opportunity of gratifying his enthusiastic love of the chase, and fixed his hunting Seat at Newark, a Castle on the Yarrow Water, a few miles above Selkirk, now the property, and close to Bowhill, the beautiful and favorite Seat of the Duke of Buccleugh.

The Haining has been above a century and a half in the possession of the Pringles of Clifton; but though their usual and favorite residence, is not the chief or family Seat, which is Clifton, in the adjoining county of Roxburghe, and from which, according to the universal custom with every family of any importance in Scotland, and as is also the case in many parts of the continent, their distinctive appellation is derived.

Like most of the Border families this is of very great antiquity, and boasts of an alliance with the Douglas's, (now represented by the Douglas's of Caverse) and the Murrays, formerly powerful Barons. The Counties of Selkirk and Roxburghe have been represented by various members of this family, and of it was Lord Alemoor, one of the most eminent scholars and distinguished Judges of the Scottish bench, whose father, Lord Haining, was also a senator of the College of Justice.

The House has been rebuilt about thirty years, and has lately been enlarged and improved under the direction of Mr. Elliot, an architect, whose taste and genius has so many splendid memorials in the public buildings with which Edinburgh is adorned. It is a pure Grecian building, and of the enriched Ionic order. The stone employed is a beau-

tiful and highly polished freestone of a pale lead color. The Portico on the north, and the semi-circular colonnade on the south or lake front, are justly admired. The Grounds are somewhat in the formal terraced style, which, however, accords well with the Italian-looking sweet scenery, which the view of the Lake presents. The House stands on a green terrace, whose base is washed by this beautiful natural Lake; and the surface of the Park, which rises on each side, is uncommonly diversified and lovely. An approach of nearly three miles leads to the south entrance, and two of the other gates are in the town of Selkirk, which, as is often the case in Scotland, is situated close to the Demesne. The woods abound in game of every description, and the young plantations, which are of great extent, and moors with black game in particular. In the Lake, which is of vast depth, are found, as well as in the rivers, fish of every species.

The peasantry of this country still retain the fine and graceful habit of the Lowland Plaid, which they wear in the manner of the Roman Toga. They are all shepherds, a fine and handsome race of men—the descendants of the heroes of Floddon Field. The Hills terminate at a few miles below The Haining, and the fine and rich valley of the Tweed commences, which continues until it reaches the confines of England.





Engraved by J. B. Bay

BEAR FOREST,
 NEW
 IRELAND

Landed by the United States Mail Steamer at Colonial Land Inc. before the day

James W. H. Bay

Ireland.

Bear Forest, Cork ;

THE SEAT OF

ROBERT DE LA COUR, ESQ.

THE House was built in the years 1807 and 1808, upon a plan of Richard Morrison, Esq., and was executed under his special directions and frequent superintendence. In the higher and grand walks of his profession, especially as a Gothic architect, Mr. Morrison's talents had been long acknowledged. In this instance, it was his avowed object to exhibit (in his native country) such a specimen of his taste and talents as a villa architect, that he might confidently commit his character with the undertaking, and refer to it as conclusive evidence of his capacity for designing and executing a residence that should combine simplicity and elegance with a convenience and extent of accommodation suitable to the purposes of a large family, or of affluent fortune, while it retained the modest character becoming the habitation of an unostentatious private gentleman ; and there is not, perhaps, an instance in the records of architecture, where the object has been more completely attained.

Bear Forest is a residence suited to the peaceful retirement and enjoyment of any rank or fortune. There is a wing attached to the House, which is so well contrived and so judiciously planted, as to be nearly imperceptible on the exterior ; and there is a yard connected with this wing, in which are necessary accommodations, arranged in the most compact order.

It is entered by a circular portico, built of a fine lime-stone, with which that country abounds. The columns and pilasters are of the Doric order. On the entablature over the entrance is an appropriate motto, from Horace :

“ EST UBI DEPELLAT SOMNOS MINUS INVIDA CURA ? ”

The hall, of which the portico in fact forms a part, is correctly proportioned and ornamented with stucco. The floor is of Portland stone ; the appearance is light and elegant : the dimensions 16ft. by 21, 16 feet high, with four columns of the Ionic order, two on each side the entrance to each of the rooms on both sides of the hall. The principal staircase of Portland stone, is geometrical, of easy ascent, occupying a

small space, and well lighted by a dome of cast metal. It has been greatly admired for its chaste and elegant appearance. It rises from a rear hall, which leads to the drawing and dinner rooms. The bedroom story is singularly compact and convenient, affording five excellent bed-rooms, with two dressing-rooms. The entrances into those rooms are ornamented with chaste stucco work, which gives the whole a very light and attractive effect. The basement story is, probably, for its extent, not inferior to any that could be named. It is all vaulted, and floored with the best description of flag-stone.

There is a plentiful supply of water, from a pure spring, on elevated ground, contiguous to the house, which has been judiciously taken advantage of, and supplies by pipes the baths, &c. without trouble or interruption, and affords the comfort and convenience of having abundance of that necessary article at all times of the best quality. The exterior of the house is coated with Roman cement, in imitation of lime-stone, impenetrable to weather, and durable: the appearance is far preferable to any other covering yet known.

The demesne of Bear Forest contains 70 statute acres. Mr. De la Cour holds a farm from the Honourable Richard Hare, of the like extent part of the lands of Ballyellis, which adjoins the demesne, and is a convenient and very beautiful addition to it. The whole is well planted, and with much taste. The grounds undulate in a diversified and handsome landscape. The views from the house are picturesque, and rich both in foliage and verdure; and those from some of the upper grounds command an extended reach of that highly improved country on each side of the Blackwater, with the additional advantage of including some beautiful views of that river. The fields are well divided: the land has been cultivated in the best style of modern improvements in farming, and bears ample testimony of an unsparing application of the farmer's best help-mate, manure.

There are residences in that neighbourhood on much grander scales, with more extensive prospects, and placed more conspicuously to the view of the surrounding country; but it will be difficult to find one more happily suited to the correct taste and enjoyments of private life than Bear Forest.





Drawn by J. Neale

Engraved by T. Hood

ST. CLERONS.
GALWAY,
IRELAND.

London and April 1833 by J. Neale, who has been at the same place, and has been at the same place.

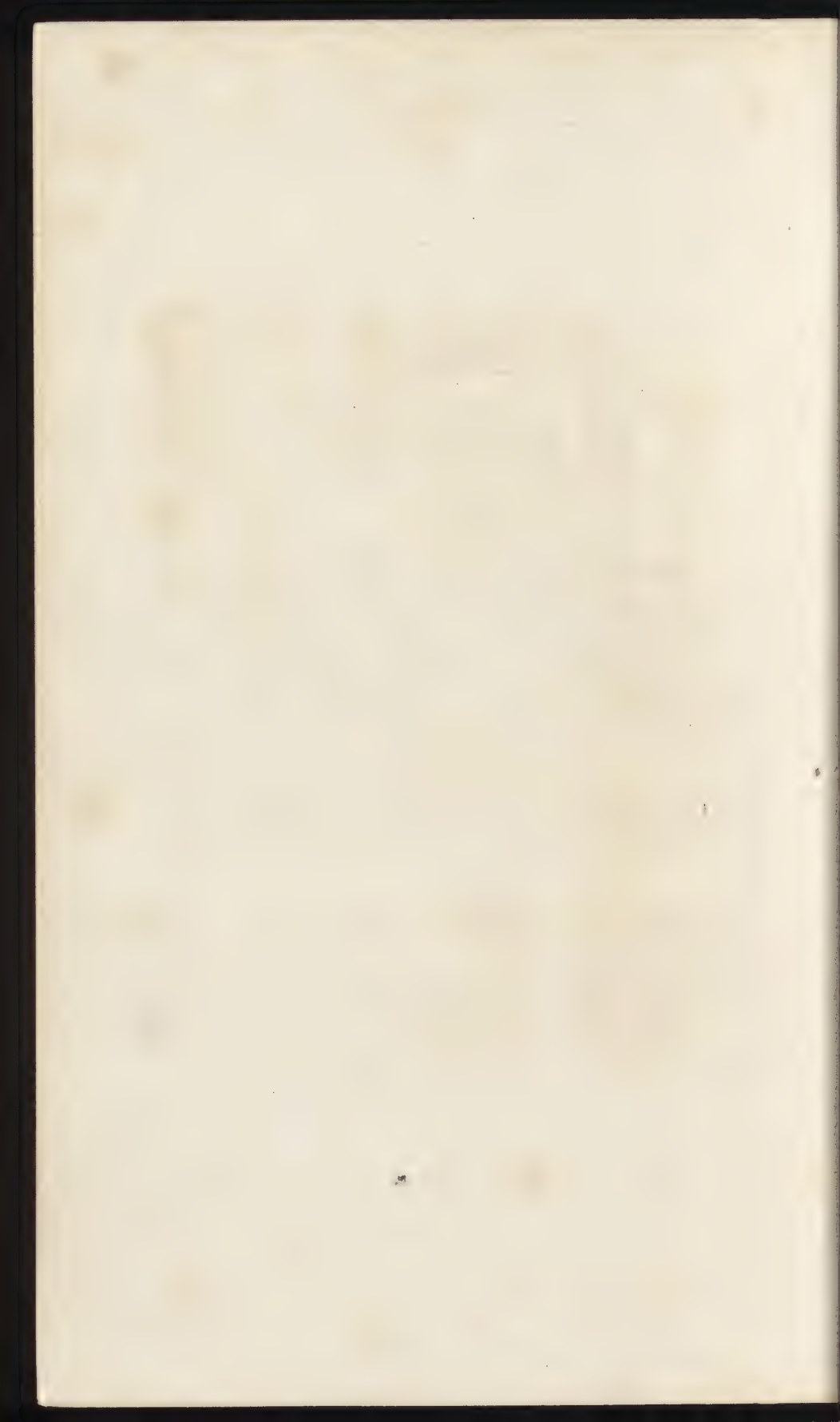
Ireland.

St. Clerons, Galway;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES HARDEMAN BURK, ESQ.

ST. CLERONS has been many years the residence of the ancestors of the present proprietor. It is situated to the south west of Loughrea, at a distance of about seven miles. The surrounding country, like most parts of the county of Galway, is barren and uninteresting, and, except the demesnes of the resident gentry, it is destitute of trees. The plantations and improvements of St. Clerons, which nearly unite with those of Dunsandale, the seat of James Daly, Esq., M. P. for the county, afford to the traveller no small gratification. The demesne of St. Clerons, though not equal in extent to several in the county of Galway, is nevertheless one of the most desirable residences in that country; the grounds are charmingly diversified; and the plantations and other improvements exhibit much judgment and taste. The House received considerable additions and improvements from the father of the present proprietor, and may now be considered one of the most commodious and tasteful residences in the country; its chaste and simple character is justly admired, and considered creditable to the architect, Mr. Morrison, under whose directions the additions and improvements were made.







Designed by E. B. B. B.

CROTTA HOUSE,

WYOMING,
1850.

Engraved by E. B. B. B.

Ireland.

Crotto House, Kerry;

THE SEAT OF

MAJOR PONSONBY.

THIS Seat has been the Residence of the family of Ponsonby ever since the reign of King Charles I. The House, built in 1669, in the style of Queen Elizabeth's reign, is roomy and convenient, retaining the original exterior form and decorations, which the successive proprietors have studiously preserved, and which have been most tastefully adhered to in some late alterations, designed by Mr. Morrison, with no further interior change than what has conduced, without departing from the original design, to render it more commodious. The House may still be considered as exhibiting a fine specimen of domestic architecture.

Situated rather low, as was the fashion of the day, it does not command an extensive prospect, although the ground in front of the House is well diversified, but it stands in the midst of a demesne highly wooded, and improved; magnificent oaks of luxuriant growth are dispersed over it with a large extent of wood, to which the plantations of the present possessor are forming copious additions, both in value and decoration.







Engraved by F. R. Hart.

DOWN HILL,
DERRY,
IRELAND.

Drawn by J. Neale

London: Published by J. Neale, at the Corner of St. Nicholas's Church, Derry, and at the Corner of St. Nicholas's Church, London.



Engraved by J. E. Neale.

DOWN HILL.

THE MOUNTAIN
OF THE
MOUNTAIN.

From the top of the mountain, looking down the valley towards the sea.

Engraved by J. E. Neale.



Ireland.

Down-Hill, Londonderry;

THE SEAT OF

THE REV. SIR HENRY HERVEY ASTON BRUCE, BART.

THIS magnificent seat was erected by Frederick, Earl of Bristol, Bishop of Derry, and is a proof of his great taste in architecture, a science to which his Lordship devoted much attention. It was bequeathed to its present possessor by the late Earl of Bristol, from whom, in the female line, Sir Henry Bruce is descended, and in the male line, through a noble and honorable race, from Robert le Brus, a noble Knight of Normandy, who accompanied Duke William into England. The Mansion is situated near Coleraine, on the edge of the sea, not far from the entrance to Lough Foyle; it is surrounded by pleasure grounds, planned with exquisite skill, the ruggedness of the soil being happily relieved by judicious cultivation of such shrubs as are best adapted to the spot. The romantic Glen, inclosing the Lawn, is curved nearly in the form of an horse-shoe, whose two heels are the openings to the north west.

From the Lodge, on the Coleraine side, the road winds through a fine wood, having on the left a shady and sequestered glen; a small river runs through the wood, crossed by a bridge, much admired for the singularity of its architecture.

The view from the Strand Lodge, displays at once the beauty of the Grounds in front of the House, the rich verdure of the grass giving pasture to fine large Ayrshire cows and Merino sheep. On either side of the Lawn the plantation displays the grassy green of the larch, contrasted with the bluish hue of the pine and Scotch fir; a romantic effect is produced by the appearance of the tabular, and columnar basaltic rocks, whose naked protrusions, and wild ruggedness, prevent the smooth-mown lawn and decorated slopes, from tiring the fancy too much by the recollection of artificial labour. On the right, over the plantation, is seen the Mausoleum, erected by the late Earl of Bristol to the memory of the earl his brother, formerly ambassador to the court of Spain, where he proved himself a minister of great vigilance, capacity, and spirit, particularly with relation to the family compact between the Houses of

Bourbon : he died in 1775, a statue of him is here placed in an elevated station, also this inscription :

“ ILLE MEAS ERRARE BOVES UT CERNIS, ET IPSUM,
LUDERE QUÆ VELLEM CALAMO PERMISIT AGRESTI.”

The Missenden Temple is a beautiful and singular erection, it is so called after a sister of Sir Henry Bruce, Bart., who married Daniel Missenden of Larchfield, county of Down; she was a very beautiful lady, and left one son at her decease.

Upon the Temple are inscribed these lines from Lucretius.

“ SUAVE MARI MAGNO TURBANTIBUS ÆQUORA VENTIS
E TERRA ALTERIUS MAGNUM SPECTARE LABOREM.”

It is adapted as a Library, and contains a small collection of books. This building overhangs the sea, and the view of the Strand from thence, during a storm in particular, is truly magnificent; the prospect is bounded by a long range of the Donegall mountains. From the grounds is a view of an old Chapel, now a ruin, adjoining which is the burying ground, containing the family vault; at other points the prospect is beautiful and continually varied: the disposition of the whole clearly evinces the hand of taste. The interior of the Mansion presents also the same claims to our attention; it is richly decorated, and abounds with works of art, collected by the Earl of Bristol. In the Entrance Hall is a statue of the Fighting Gladiator. The staircase is extremely light and elegant, it is of stone, with gilt balustrades, the walls painted in fresco, with rustic scenery: from the dome, in which is painted a representation of the Deity dividing light from darkness, depends a large glass chandelier. In the Corridors of communication are a variety of statues in niches, Flora, Minerva, Leda, Diana, Venus, Apollo, &c., and many busts.

In the *Dining Room*, the chimney-piece is of mosaic, upon which is placed a clock, with the figures of Telemachus and Mentor in a galley; the side-boards, at each end, are supported by Egyptian figures, and adorned with hieroglyphics in or molu. It contains the following pictures of superior merit:—

Our Saviour, Martha, and Mary—
large, Rubens.

Two full-lengths of the Earl and Countess of Bristol in their robes.

Lady Liverpool when a child.

The present Earl of Bristol.

The Earl of Bristol presenting his son to Lord Chatham.

A Miser—*Gerard Douw.*

The Virgin with Jesus and Angels, Joseph on an ass in the back ground.

The Holy Family—*Leander da Ponte, called Il Bassano.*

Ditto—*Titiano Vecelli.*

A Cattle-piece—*Vanderveen.*

The Marriage of St. Catharine,

St. Lawrence preparing for Martyrdom
—on copper, *Elsheimer.*

St. John—*Titiano*.
 St. Lawrence—*Murillo*.
 Two Cattle-pieces—*Rosa da Tivoli*.
 The Ruins of the Temple of Janus—*mosaic*.
 The Temple of Sybils—*ditto*.
 The Temple of Concord—*ditto*.
 The Temple of Vesta—*ditto*.

A Magdalen—*Very beautiful, Guido*.
 The King of Naples hunting.
 King William in the Battle of the Boyne.
 A Goat—*Hackaert*.
 Two Landscapes—*Both*.
 Six Landscapes, two of them snow-pieces—*master unknown*.

In the west Drawing Room, the large window of three bays or divisions, commands a beautiful view of the Strand Lodge, the Glen and Garden, the Mausoleum, and the Coleraine Lodge, it is adorned by these pictures of first rate excellence, viz.

Cupid shaping his bow—*Corregio*.
 A Cattle-piece—*large and fine, Cuyp*.
 St. Cecilia—*Guercino*.
 A Blacksmith's Forge—*Wouwermans*.
 Interior of a Church—*P. Neefs*.
 Ditto—*fine perspective, Stenwyck*.
 A Dutch Fair.
 Two small Mosaic Birds.
 Two small Mosaic Figures.
 Christ bearing the Cross—*Guido*.
 The Pleasant Story—*P. de Konigh*.
 The Virgin, Child, and St. Lawrence—*Sebastian del Piombo*.
 A Sea View—*Cuyp*.
 A Female Figure reclining.
 The Lake of Albano—*Jones*.
 A View in Wales—*Barret*.

Interior of a Dutch Kitchen—*H. M. Sorgh*.
 A Small Landscape.
 A Portrait—*G. Vasari*.
 Two Landscapes.
 Argus—*Salvator Rosa*.
 The Holy Family—*Bassano*.
 A Madonna—*Raphael*.
 A small Copy of Guercino's Aurora.
 The Courtesan—*Francis Mieris*.
 Two small Pictures.
 Gerard Douw's Father—*G. Douw*.
 Two small Pictures on vellum.
 In this apartment are several Vases, a beautiful China Vase, and a model of the Warwick Vase.
 A Sleeping Cupid—*Antique Statue*.

The Gallery is a spacious and noble room, it contains a remarkable fine organ, and a billiard table; the ceiling is painted with a representation of Aurora; the chimney-piece, of white marble, is very handsome, and embellished with small groupes of Cupid and Psyche, Bacchus and Ariadne, a glass behind each heightens the effect. The pictures are numerous and fine.

The Transfiguration—*A large and most wonderful copy of Raphael's original, by Durnot*.
 Christ in the Garden—*J. Jordaens*.
 Sharpers at cards—*Copy of Caravaggio, Gavin Hamilton*.
 The Death of Lucretia—*Ditto*.
 A Sleeping Cupid.
 The Virgin and Child—*Tintoretto*.
 Christ and St. John.
 A Lion and Lioness—*Tresham*.
 Cupid and Psyche—*Cipriani*.
 Adoration of the Shepherds—*Titian*.
 The Lake of Nemi—*Jones*.
 A Landscape, Banditti—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Ditto Cave *Ditto*.
 Two Landscapes—*N. Poussin*.
 The Battle of the Boyne—*Vandermeulin*.
 The Battle of Namur—*Ditto*.
 An Italian Fair—*Linglebach*.
 Diana and Endymion—*Moore*.
 A Dutch Kitchen—*Brakenbury*.
 The Sybils—*Guercino*.
 The Virgin and Child, Magdalen, St.

Jerome, and two Angels—*A fine copy of the original, by Corregio*.
 A Boar Hunt—*Snyders*.
 The Virgin and Child—*P. Perugino*.
 Ditto—*I. B.*
 Portrait of Alexander Pope.
 The four Evangelists—*A. Durer*.
 The Aurora of Guido—*A large and good Copy*.
 The Assumption—*Rubens*.
 Charity—*Albano*.
 St. John the Baptist—*Guercino*.
 Count Ugolino and his Sons—*Fuseli*.
 Cleopatra.
 The Woman taken in Adultery—*Van Eyk*.
 A Seaport in Italy—*Vernet*.
 A Landscape, Waterfall, and Aqueduct—*Ditto*.
 Two Sea Views—*Backhuysen*.
 An Old Woman—*Rembrandt*.
 Two Portraits—*By Vanduyck*.
 The Schoolmaster—*Copy from Titian*.
 Christ disputing with the Doctors—*Q. Matsys*.

A fine collection of marbles contribute to the very splendid appearance of this apartment.

Julius Cæsar—*Antique*.
Pompeius Magnus—*Ditto*.
Marcus Tullius Cicero—*Ditto*.
Socrates—*Ditto*.
A small Cæsar, sitting—*Ditto*.
Hercules killing the Hydra—*Small and Modern*.
The Tragic Muse—*Modern*.

The Comic Muse—*Ditto*.
Mercury—*A small Bronze, a copy of the Bologna*.
Agrippina, sitting—*Small marble Statue*.
Two Busts—*antique*.
Two Busts—*modern*.
A Copy of the Warwick Vase—*large*.
The Belvidere Apollo—*A Cast*.

In the East Drawing Room are the following Pictures.

The Earl of Bristol in his robes.
Vanity and Modesty—*A Copy from Lionardo da Vinci*.
A Copy of the Altiero—*By Claude*.
A Landscape—*Poussin*.
A Perspective—*A Copy of the famous Metza, by Du Mesnel*.
St. Cecilia.
Achilles with the body of Hector—*A Copy, by Gavin Hamilton*.

A Head.
The Aldobrandine Marriage.
A Portrait of Moore—*By himself*.
Falstaff reviewing his troops.
Two small Landscapes.
A full-length Picture of the Virgin.
A Head.
Busts of Venus and Adonis—*modern*.

The Ante-room to the Library is adorned with appropriate busts, and the library, beside an excellent collection of books, in four large mahogany cases, and one in the form of an organ, filled with various engravings, contains many curious specimens of art. Also a very handsome large mahogany table, holding a musical clock. The roof is a dome painted as sky, from which depends a glass chandelier. A gallery communicates to the upper part; upon marble tables are placed these groups, &c.

Venus and Cupid, marble.

Child and Dolphin, very beautiful.

Many busts and statues, both antique and modern.

A bas relief of Socrates detecting Alcibiades in the society of courtezans.

The Roman Matron endeavouring to extract a secret from her son, marble.

Pictures in the Library.

Cephalus and Procris.
Susanna bathing.
A Transfiguration.
St. Peter and St. Paul—*A Copy from Guido*.
St. Paul—*Gerard Honthorst*.
The Cardinal Virtues—*On gold grounds, Copies of Guido*.

The Last Supper.
The young Princes going to the Tower—*Northcote*.
Regulus returning to Carthage—*Gavin Hamilton*.
The Death of Epaminondas.
Fortune—*A Copy of Guido*.
Two large Landscapes—*Poussin*.





DRAWN BY J. P. NEALE

KILDARE HALL,
WICKLOW
IRELAND

ENGRAVED BY W. W. L. L. L.

From a drawing by J. P. Neale, Esq., from a sketch by J. P. Neale, Esq.

Ireland:

Kilruddery, Wicklow;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN BRABAZON,

EARL OF MEATH.

KILRUDDERY is eleven miles south of Dublin. It stands in a fine country, at the base of one of the celebrated Wicklow Mountains, one mile from the Town of Bray, and twelve from the County-town of Wicklow. The situation is highly beautiful and romantic, the undulating form of the grounds is particularly striking, and the Wicklow Mountains, which form a prominent feature in the scene, give a grandeur of effect to the whole that few situations can surpass; the Deer Park, which embraces one of the Sugar-loaf mountains, is of considerable extent; oaks of a truly majestic form are dispersed through it.

Considerable additions and improvements have been lately made to the House by Messrs. Morrison, to whom much is due for the good taste of introducing into their native country a style of architecture before unknown in it, and which peculiarly harmonizes with the picturesque character of the country: and it now presents a most interesting representation of the buildings of the Elizabethan period. Its numerous bower-windows, which can never be introduced with propriety into the edifices of more classic design, the variety of ornamented pinnacles, and the curiously carved gables, happily and correctly adapted, while they display the superior taste of the architect, give the greatest possible idea of magnificence and splendour to the edifice, which is large and sumptuous, containing every accommodation requisite to the rank of its noble proprietor.

The Castle, Town, and Lands of Kilrothery, in the Counties of Wicklow and Dublin, were granted by the Crown to Sir William Brabazon, eldest son of Lord Brabazon of Ardee, in 1619, as assignee to the Lord Cromwell. In 1634, he had a grant for ever of free warren throughout his lands in the County of Wicklow, with licence to inclose three thousand perches for a Park, and to store the same with deer.

Upon the death of his father, in 1625, Sir William became Lord

Ardee; and his Majesty, King Charles I., was pleased to advance him to a more eminent degree of honor, and by privy seal, dated at Westminster, 28th of March, 1627, and by patent, at Dublin, 16th of April ensuing, created him Earl of Meath, now one of the oldest Earldoms in Ireland.

His Lordship, adhering to the King, was a great sufferer by the troubles in the Civil War, during which time the House at Kilruddery was burnt down; also the Meadows, Gardens, and Orchards, were cut through, and despoiled, to make trenches, or fortifications, for the defence of the City of Dublin. Upon the decease of the Earl in 1651, he was succeeded by his son Edward, second Earl of Meath, who was drowned in his passage to England, March 25, 1675, between Holyhead and Beaumaris, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William, third Earl of Meath. He died in 1684; and his next brother, Edward, the fourth Earl, succeeded. This Nobleman was attainted by King James's Parliament, May 7, 1689, and his estate sequestered. He commanded a regiment of foot at the taking of Carrickfergus, August 26, 1689, fought at the Battle of the Boyne, July 1, 1690, and was wounded in the attack on Limerick, August 27 following. But after the reduction of the kingdom, he was sworn of the Privy Council in 1690; and again, in 1702, to her Majesty, Queen Anne.

On the 14th of September, 1700, he made a lease of lives renewable to King William, of the ground whereon are built the Barracks of Bray. He died without issue, 1707, and was succeeded by his next brother, Chambre, fifth Earl of Meath, who died suddenly at Nottingham, April 1, 1715; and was succeeded by his eldest son, Chaworth, sixth Earl of Meath, who died at Calais, on his way to Aix la Chapelle, May 14, 1763, aged 77, when his brother, Edward, became seventh Earl of Meath, and dying, November 24, 1772, was succeeded by his eldest son, Anthony, the eighth Earl. He died, January 4, 1790, very highly respected, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William, the ninth Earl, who died unmarried, May 26, 1797, and was succeeded by his only brother, the tenth and present Earl.

CONTENTS OF THE FOURTH VOLUME.

CONTAINING SEVENTY-TWO ENGRAVINGS.

ENGLAND.

| NAME. | COUNTY. | POSSESSOR. |
|--|--------------------|--|
| HINCHINGBROOK, BOWER }
WINDOW, (TITLE)..... } | Huntingdonshire. | THE EARL OF SANDWICH. |
| SILWOOD PARK..... | Berkshire..... | GEORGE SIMSON, ESQ. |
| LANGLEY PARK..... | Buckinghamshire. | SIR R. BATESON HARVEY, BART. |
| CREWE HALL..... | Cheshire..... | LORD CREWE. |
| DOVERIDGE HALL..... | Derbyshire..... | LORD WATERPARK. |
| LANGDON HALL..... | Devonshire..... | MRS. CALMADY. |
| MAMHEAD..... | | GEN. SIR GEO. HEWETT, BART. |
| SUFTON COURT..... | Herefordshire.... | JAMES HEREFORD, ESQ. |
| HUNSDON HOUSE..... | Hertfordshire.... | NICOLSON CALVERT, ESQ., M. P. |
| PISHOBURY..... | | MRS. MILLES. |
| CONNINGTON CASTLE.... | Huntingdonshire. | JOHN HEATHCOTE, ESQ. |
| HINCHINGBROOK HOUSE. | | THE EARL OF SANDWICH. |
| DITTO..... | | DITTO. |
| FAIRLAWN..... | Kent..... | JOHN SIMPSON, ESQ. |
| HILL PARK..... | | THOMAS JESSON, ESQ. |
| PRESTWOOD HALL..... | Leicestershire.... | CHARLES JAMES PACKE, ESQ. |
| WISTOW HALL..... | | SIR HENRY HALFORD, BART. |
| THURSFORD HALL..... | Norfolk..... | SIR CHARLES CHAD, BART. |
| ALNWICK CASTLE..... | Northumberland.. | { THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBER-
LAND, K. G. |
| KELHAM HALL..... | Nottinghamshire. | JOHN MANNERS SUTTON, ESQ. |
| WOLLATON HALL..... | | LORD MIDDLETON. |
| BISHTON HALL..... | Staffordshire.... | JOHN SPARROW, ESQ. |
| HAGLEY HALL..... | | THE HON. ROBERT CURZON, M. P. |
| LOXLEY PARK..... | | THO. SNEYD KYNNERSLEY, ESQ. |
| WOLSELEY HALL..... | | SIR CHARLES WOLSELEY, BART. |
| WOOTON HALL..... | | COLONEL WILSON. |
| THE ROOKERY..... | Surrey..... | RICHARD FULLER, ESQ. |
| TITSEY PLACE..... | | WILLIAM LEVESON GOWER, ESQ. |
| SLINDON HOUSE..... | Sussex..... | THE EARL OF NEWBURGH. |
| WEST DEAN PARK..... | | LORD SELSEY. |
| ASTON HALL..... | Warwickshire.... | JAMES WATT, ESQ. |
| CLOPTON HOUSE..... | | JOHN CLOPTON, ESQ. |
| COMPTON VERNEY..... | | LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE. |
| LOWER EATINGTON HALL..... | | EVELYN JOHN SHIRLEY, ESQ. |
| FOXCOTE HALL..... | | FRANCIS CANNING, ESQ. |

| NAME. | COUNTY. | POSSESSOR. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| MAXTOKE CASTLE..... | <i>Warwickshire</i> | WILLIAM DILKE, ESQ. |
| LITTLECOT PARK. | <i>Wiltshire</i> | GEN. ED. LEYBOURNE POPHAM. |
| ARMLEY HOUSE..... | <i>Yorkshire</i> | BENJAMIN GOTT, ESQ. |
| BOWLING HALL | | THOMAS MASON, ESQ. |
| BRAMHAM PARK | | GEORGE LANE FOX ESQ., M. P. |
| DITTO, (GENERAL VIEW) | | DITTO. |
| BRETTON HALL..... | | THO. RICHARD BEAUMONT, ESQ. |
| CANNON HALL..... | | W. SPENCER STANHOPE, ESQ. |
| DENBY GRANGE..... | | SIR J. LISTER KAYE, BART. |
| DENTON PARK | | SIR HEN. CARR IBBETSON, BART. |
| DITTO..... | | DITTO. |
| ESHOLT HALL..... | | JOSHUA CROMPTON, ESQ. |
| HAWKSWORTH HALL | | GEORGE CARROL, ESQ. |
| MILNES BRIDGE..... | | JOSEPH ARMITAGE, ESQ. |
| NOSTELL PRIORY..... | | CHARLES WINN, ESQ. |
| SPROTBROUGH..... | | SIR JOSEPH COPLEY, BART. |
| STAPLETON PARK..... | | THE HON. EDWARD PETRE. |
| TONG HALL..... | | COLONEL PLUMBE. |
| WENTWORTH CASTLE | | FRD. VERNON WENTWORTH, ESQ. |
| DITTO..... | | DITTO. |
| WESTON HALL..... | | WILLIAM VAVASOUR, ESQ. |
| WOOD END..... | | SAMUEL CROMPTON, ESQ. M. P. |
| DUNRAVEN CASTLE..... | <i>Glamorganshire</i> .. | THE HON. WM. WYNDHAM QUIN. |
| RUPERRA..... | | C. M. ROBINSON MORGAN, ESQ. |

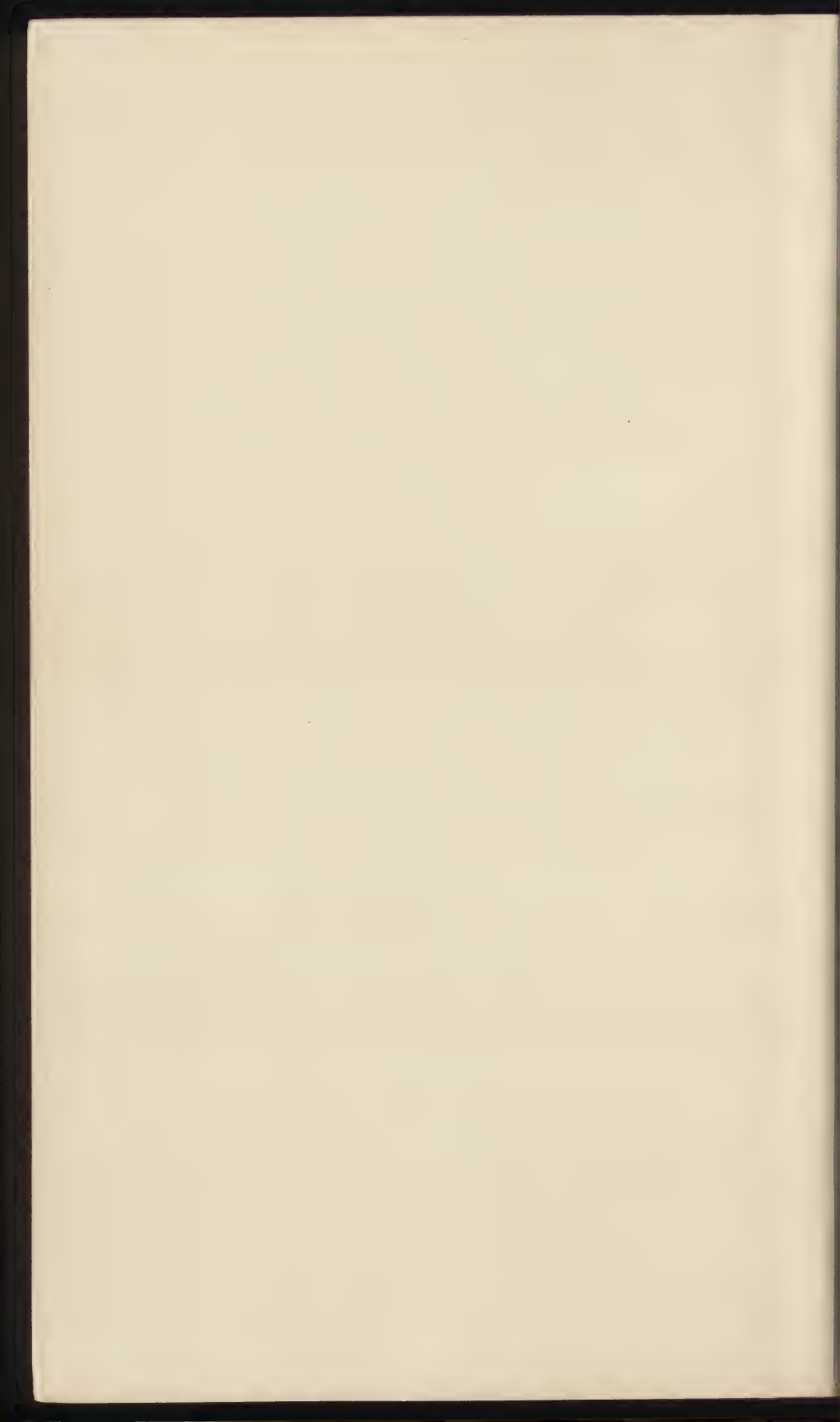
SCOTLAND.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INVERARY CASTLE..... | <i>Argylshire</i> | THE DUKE OF ARGYLL. |
| ROSENEATH..... | <i>Dunbartonshire</i> .. | DITTO. |
| DUNGLASS..... | <i>East Lothian</i> | SIR JAMES HALL, BART. |
| AIRTHREY CASTLE..... | <i>Perthshire</i> | SIR R. ABERCROMBIE, G. C. B. |
| GASK..... | | LAURENCE OLIPHANT, ESQ. |
| THE HAINING..... | <i>Selkirkshire</i> | J. PRINGLE, ESQ., OF CLIFTON. |
| DITTO, (NORTH VIEW)..... | | DITTO. |

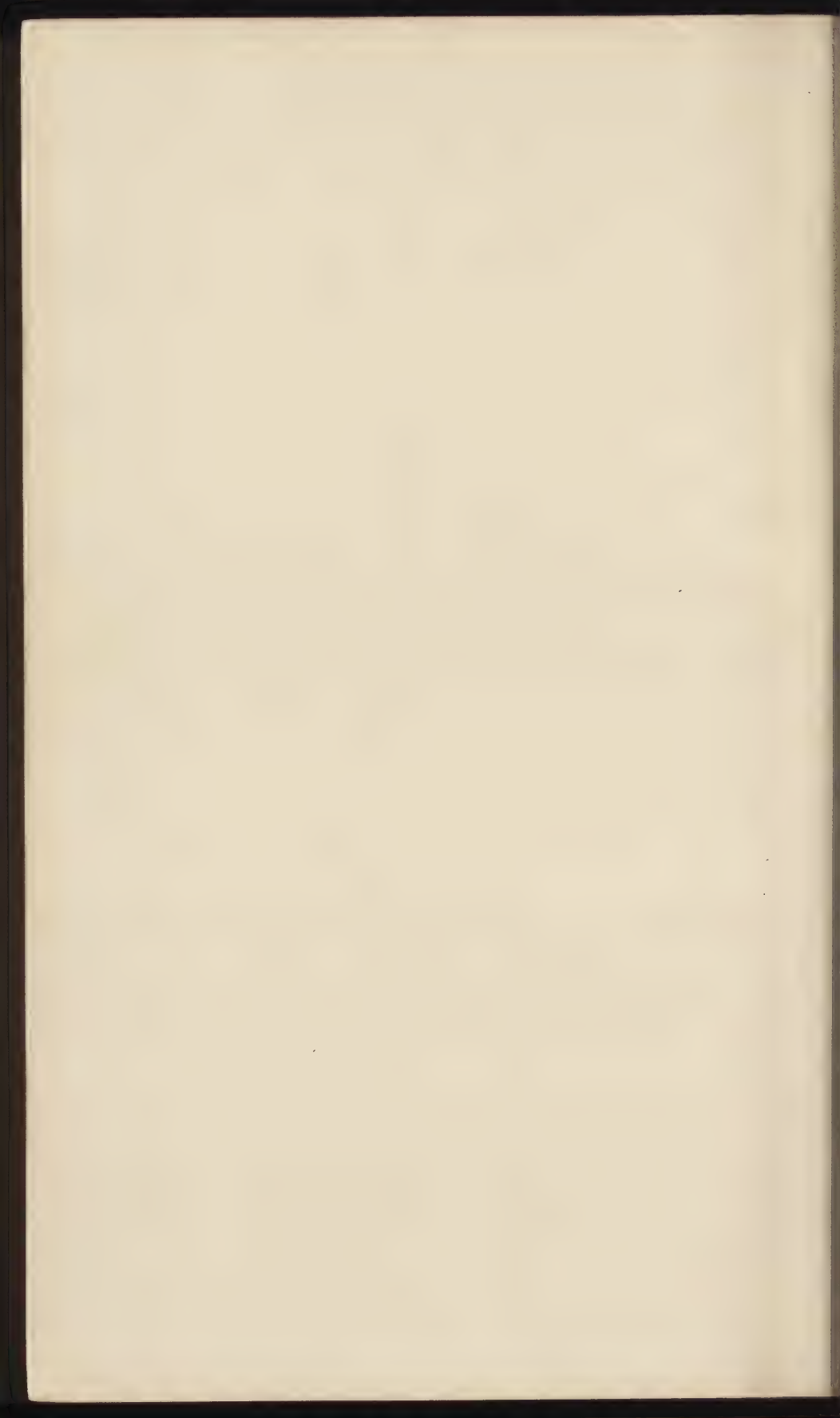
IRELAND.

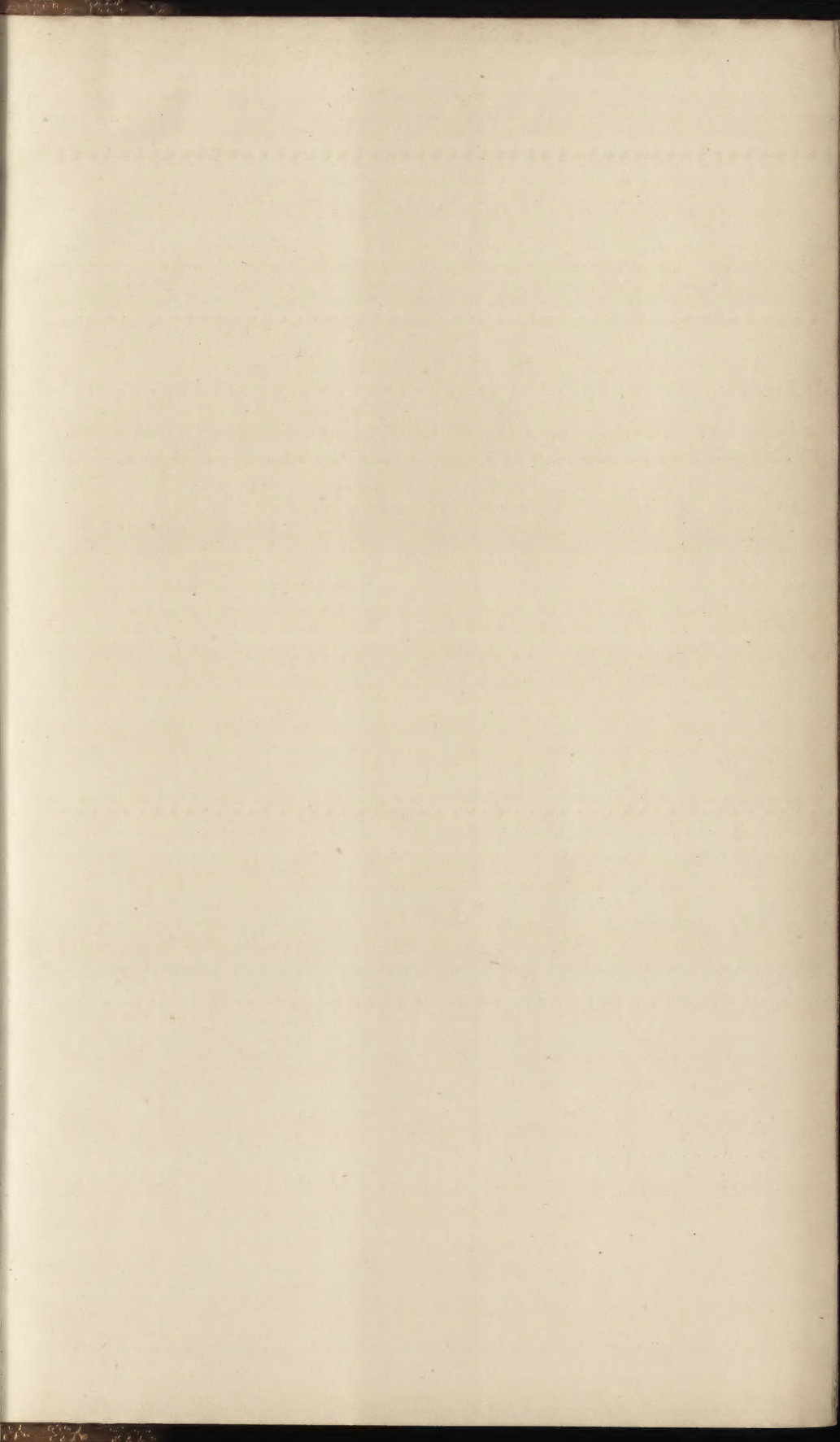
| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| BEAR FOREST..... | <i>Cork</i> | ROBERT DE LA COUR, ESQ. |
| ST. CLERONS..... | <i>Galway</i> | JAS. HARDEMAN BURK, ESQ. |
| CROTTO HOUSE..... | <i>Kerry</i> | MAJOR PONSONBY. |
| DOWN HILL..... | <i>Londonderry</i> | { THE REV. SIR H. H. ASTON
BRUCE, BART. |
| DITTO, (GENERAL VIEW)..... | | DITTO. |
| KILRUDDERY..... | <i>Wicklow</i> | THE EARL OF MEATH. |

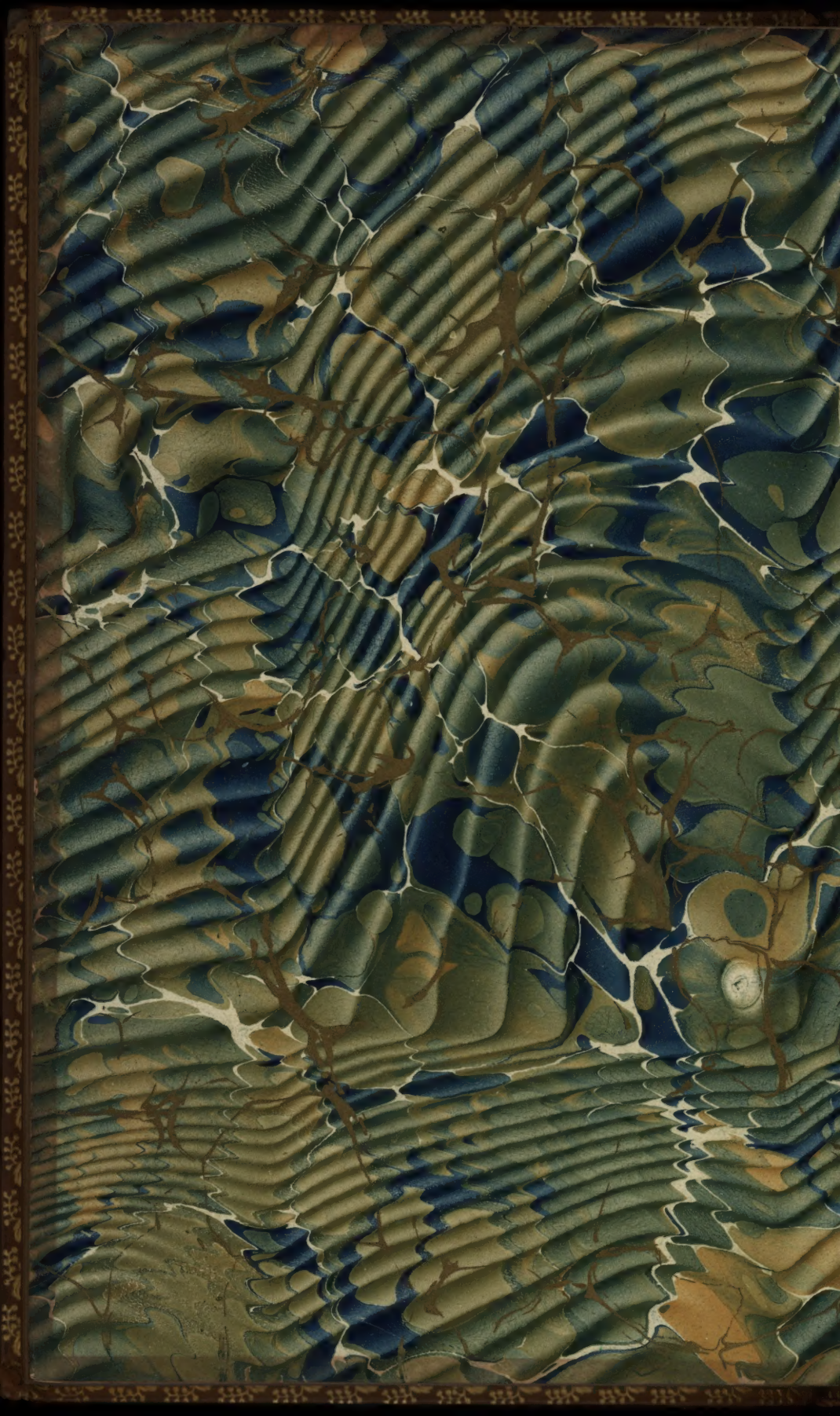


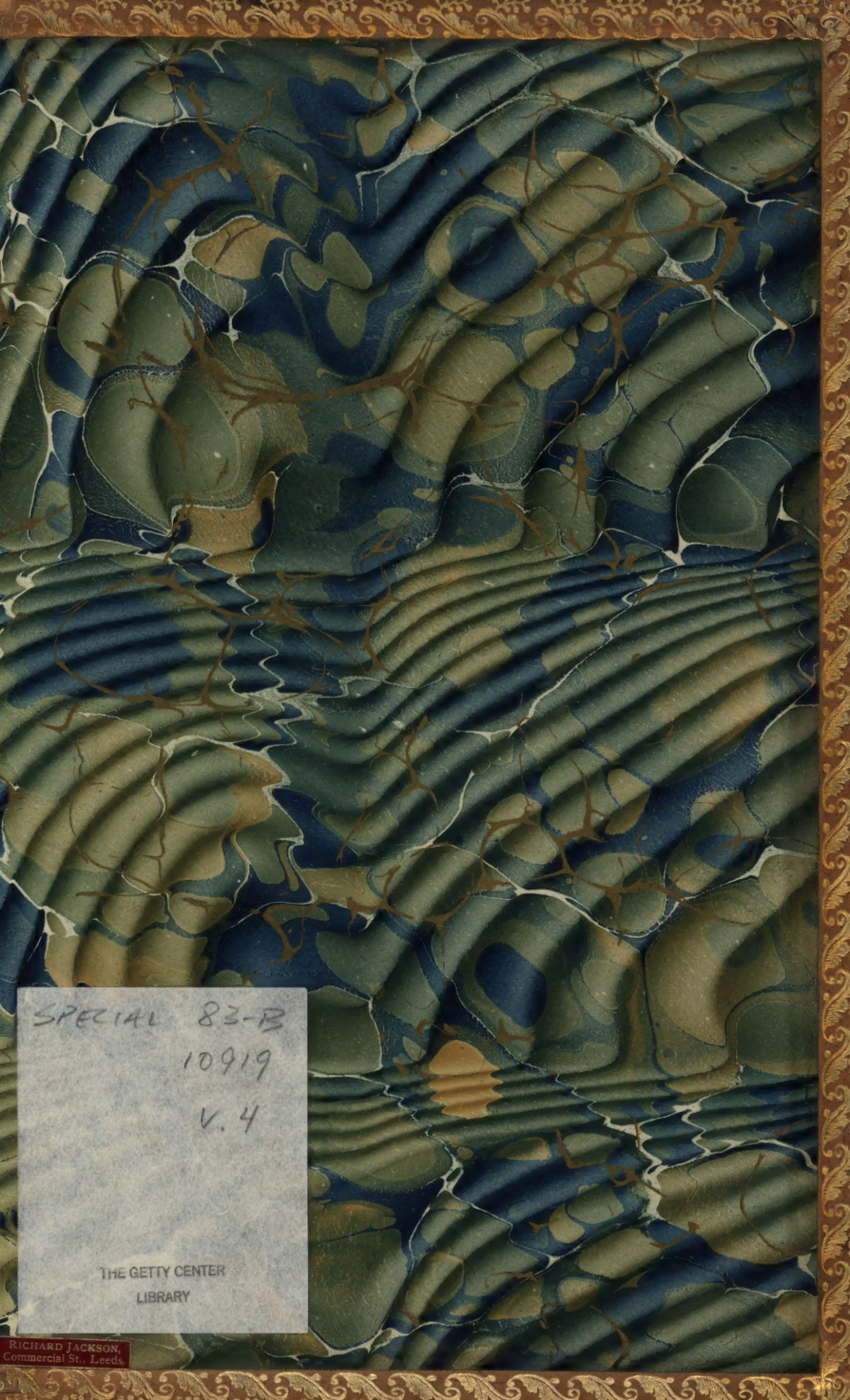










The image shows the front cover of a book. The cover is decorated with a marbled paper pattern featuring large, organic, cell-like shapes in shades of blue, green, and brown, separated by thin white lines. A decorative border with a repeating floral or scrollwork pattern in brown and gold runs along the top, bottom, and right edges of the cover. A white rectangular label is affixed to the lower-left portion of the cover.

SPECIAL 83-B

10919

V. 4

THE GETTY CENTER
LIBRARY

